THE COLUMBIAN,

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance —$2.25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed to the end the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 48
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 29

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	4.50	7.00	9.00	13.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	48.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Iram Derr, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. S. Waller.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
Count Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Sec't. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Gross, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Austin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President; C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. Mecron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—1 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. G. D. Gurley.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Services—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. B. IKELER, Attorney at Law, Rooms in Exchange Building, Second floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. 48

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 13, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. R. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

WHEN YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS SHAVE or anything in the TONSORIAL LINE go to

JAMES REILLY'S BARBER SHOP,

THE BEST IN TOWN,

Under Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 13, '76-1y

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

THE "MOODY SHIRT."

MADE TO ORDER ONLY.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Gentlemen desiring Shirts will please drop us a line and our Agent will call and get the measurement.
Factory Corner Penn and Centre streets.
Address P. O. MOODY,
March 10, '76-1y Shamokin, Pa

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.

and everybody in want of

LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.

We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.

A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and Mill Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.

Orders received and filled for all kinds of FAMILY COAL.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

KNITTLE & ABBOTT,
Aug 2, 81, 1876.-y Catawissa, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,

Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.

Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.

All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr. 23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, '74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr. 23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets. Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 19, 1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office in Brower's building, second door, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July1, 73—y

C. P. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar. 6, 74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Office in Ent's Building. April 10, 74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.

A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July1, 73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14, 76-1y.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. E. LITTLE.

E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, 76-1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached.
October 2, '75-tf

C. M. BROWN,

has removed his Boot and Shoe Store from Brown's Hotel to the door above Wagenseller and Sharpless's Towanda Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.

Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct 1, '75 1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

Opposite the Court House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county

W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8, '75-1y Proprietor.

W. HOWELL,

DENTIST.

Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

E. J. THORNTON

would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. Oct. 8, '75

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Etna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	6,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,000,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Ætna of Hartford	5,000,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	251,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,926,000

March 26, '77—y

THE UNDERSIGNED, representing several of the most conservative and reliable American Fire Insurance Companies, would beg leave to offer his services to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, requesting a reasonable share of the public patronage.

W. J. POWELL.

Bloomsburg, July 18, 1876.
Office in Brower's Block. July 21-6m.*

Columbia County

BANK,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

Formerly the Bank of Espy, removed April first, 1876. Is conveniently located in the central part of the town, and does a general BANKING business.

Money received on deposit subject to check without notice. Special arrangements made with depositors, and interest allowed on time Deposits.

Issue Drafts on New York and Philadelphia.

Collections made on all important towns in the U. S., at lowest rates of exchange. Bonds and stocks bought and sold, and coupons collected. Every security given to depositors that can be offered by any Bank.

DISCOUNT DAYS:—Tuesday and Friday.

RATE, SIX PER CENT.

Aug. 10, '76-6m.

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete Outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expenses of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanic their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine. Sept. 8, '76.-11m.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to take out patents, or desiring information from the United States Patent Office should consult F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. Examinations free. NO PATENT NO PAY. Send for Circular.

Oct. 6, '76. 3 & w

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

DR. SWAYNE,

The discoverer and compounder of the far-famed

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

and other valuable preparations, entered upon his professional career with the important advantage of a regular medical education in one of the oldest and best schools in Philadelphia, and, perhaps, in the world. He subsequently served a faithful term of practice in the Philadelphia Dispensary, and for many years attended in the Hospital. In these institutions he enjoyed the most ample opportunities of obtaining an insight into diseases in all their various forms, as well as for ascertaining the best methods of their treatment. In offering, therefore, to the people of the United States the fruits of his extensive professional experience in the medical compounds as the best results of his skill and observation, he feels that he is but proffering a boon to every family throughout the land, resting, as he does, confidently in the merits and efficacious virtue of the remedies he herewith commends. The vast amount of testimony from all parts of the world has proven "DOCTOR SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" the most efficacious remedy known, and it is admitted by our most eminent physicians, and all who have witnessed its wonderful healing properties. The WILD CHERRY in all ages of the world and in all countries where it is known has been justly celebratee for its wonderful medicinal qualities, but its great power to cure some of the worst and most distressing diseases among us was never fully ascertained until the experiments of that skilful physician, Dr. Swayne, had demonstrated its high adaptation, in combination with Pine Tree Tar, and other equally valuable vegetable ingredients, which chemically combined renders it action tenfold more certain and beneficial in curing all diseases of the throat, breast and lungs. DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous and shattered constitution. If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, do not be put off by any other remedy that may be offered, but send to us direct, and we will forward a half dozen to any address, freight paid, on receipt of the price, $1 per bottle, or $3 the half dozen. Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice.

Ask Your Druggist for Them.

Females and all who value health should never be without DR. SWAYNE'S TAR AND SARSAPARILLA PILLS, as they purify the blood, remove all obstructions, cleanse the skin of all impurities and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek. Female irregularities are restored to a healthy condition. They are a certain cure for Sick and Nervous Headache. As a Dinner Pill, nothing can exceed them: take one, two, or three, as may be found necessary; unlike others, they neither gripe, produce nausea, or any other unpleasant sensation, while they are as powerful as it is possible for a medicine to be and be harmless. These Pills cleanse out the disordered humors, enrich and purify the blood, remove all unhealthy bilious secretions of the stomach and bowels, causing a perfectly healthy state of the liver, and are undoubtedly the best cathartic and antibilious medicine yet discovered; and we are determined that the sick shall have them at a price within the means of the poorest (**25 cents a box of 30 Pills.**) If your druggist or storekeeper has not got them, do not be put off by any others that may be offered in their place, but send to us direct, and we will forward by mail, on receipt of the price, 25 cents a box or five boxes $1.

SKIN DISEASES.

Swayne's Ointment,

Is particularly adapted to all forms of skin diseases. Cures even when all other remedies and treatment fail.

Cures Tetter,	Scald Head,
Salt Rheum,	Ringworm,
Barber's Itch,	Pimples, Sores,
Prurie Itch	Arrey Itch,
Sore Heads,	Blotches, Scurvy,
Humors, Piles,	Chronic Erysipelas of the
All Eruptions,	face.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

Seems to cure every case, leaving the skin smooth and clear without a blemish behind.

Itching Piles

is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when in bed and resting, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, oftentimes shows itself around the private parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending into the vagina, proving distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

Dr. Swayne & Son:—Gentlemen—The box of Ointment you sent me by mail cured me entirely of Itching Piles, which I suffered with for five years. Enclosed find fifty cents for another box for a friend of mine. ANDREW J. BEACH.
Farmwell Station, Loudon Co., Va.

Rev. Isaac Holland, Webster, Taylor county W. Va. writes:
November 20, 1875—I have been a sufferer from Itching Piles. I procured a box of your ointment last spring, which gave me instant relief, and feel confident it will effect a permanent cure. Enclosed find fifty cents, for which please send me another box by mail.

An Eruption of 8 Years Standing.

I was troubled with an eruption of eight years itching intolerable at times; tried many preparations without finding relief. The regular use of Swayne's All-Healing Ointment I am entirely cured. JOSEPH LAMBERT.
At Hortsman & Bros., 5th and Cherry, Phila.

I was entirely cured of Tetter

in its worst form by Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment, and shall be happy to explain my case to all who may call upon me. JAMES MCKNIGHT, West End Hotel, 23d Street below Lombard, Philadelphia.
Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a box.
Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

SWAYNE'S PANACEA.

celebrated all over the world for its remarkable cures of Scrofula, Mercurial and Syphilitic complaints, and in cases where Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes development of Syphilis or Scrofula in the child nothing has ever proved so effectual in completely eradicating every vestige of these dangerous complaints and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

Be particular to obtain the genuine, as prepared by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 N. 6th St., Philadelphia. See that the name is spelled correctly, with ANE, as there are preparations of somewhat similar name in the market.

IS YOUR HAIR FALLING OUT

OR TURNING GRAY?

IF SO DO NOT FAIL TO USE

The most	London Hair Color restorer
Reliable Hair	London Hair Color Restorer
Restorative ever	London Hair Co or Restorer
Introduced to the	London Hair Color Restorer
American	London Hair Color Restorer
People	London Hair Color Restorer
For Restoring	London Hair Color Restorer
Gray Hair and	London Hair Color Restorer
Preventing	London Hair Color Restorer
Baldness.	London Hair Color Restorer
The great	London Hair Color Restorer
Luxury of	London Hair Color Reporter
the Dress-	London Hair Color Restorer
Room.	London Hair Color Restorer

1. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads.
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will remove all dandruff and Itching.
5. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible.
6. It will preserve the original color to old age.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

75 Cents per Bottle,

6 bottles $4. Sent by express to any address on receipt of price.
Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Phila., Pa., sole proprietors.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Aug 21, '76—1y.

Poetical.

THE FLOWN BIRD.

A JAPANESE SONG.

BY RICHARD HENRY STODDARD.

The maple leaves are whirled away,
The depths of the great pines are stirred;
Night settles on the sullen day,
As in its nest the mountain bird.
My wandering feet go up and down,
And back and forth, from town to town,
Through the lone woods, and by the sea,
To find the bird that fled from me;
I followed, and I follow yet—
I have forgotten to forget!

My heart goes back, but I go on,
Through summer heat and winter snow;
Poor heart! we are no longer one,
We are divided by our woe!
Go to the nest I built, and call,—
She may be hiding, after all,—
The empty nest, if that remains,
And leave me in the long, long rains;
My sleeves with tears are always wet—
I have forgotten to forget!

Men know my story, but not me,—
For such fidelity, they say,
Exists not—such a man as he
Exists not in the world to-day!
If his light bird has flown the nest,
She is no worse than all the rest;
Constant they are not—only good
To bill and coo, and hatch the brood;
He has but one thing to regret—
He has forgotten to forget!

All day I see the ravens fly;
I hear the sea-birds scream all night;
The moon goes up and down the sky,
And the sun comes in ghostly light!
Leaves whirl, white flakes about me blow—
Are they spring blossoms, or the snow?
Only my hair! Good-bye, my heart,
The time has come for us to part;
Be still! you will be happy yet—
For death remembers to forget!

—*Scribner for October.*

PRIDE.

I.

I had a little rosebud given to me.
I dropped it as I wore it one fair day;
I would not turn to seek it—no; for then
'Twere plain I prized it; so I went my way.

II.

I had a love that made my life a joy.
It seemed to falter, one bright summer day;
I could have won it back with but a smile;
I would not smile, and so I went my way.

III.

O pride, thou stealest our most treasured things,
Things which to gain we'd risk all else beside;
Lost, lost my rosebud, lost my love, alas!
I might have found them but for thee, O pride!

—*Galaxy for December.*

Miscellaneous.

DUCHESS DOROTHEA.

BY JUSTIN M'CARTHY.

"No, I don't care so much for staying in Germany now," said my friend, Lyndsay Roundell to me the other day, as we sat, after dinner, we two, alone, in the window of a little hotel overlooking the Thames. We had not met for some years, and having now chanced to meet in London, he on returning from the Italian port where he had been British Consul, and I having just come back from the United States, we celebrated our reunion by a quiet dinner together. When we used to meet more often, and we were a little younger, we were both passionate lovers of German literature, music, philosophy, scenery and wines. Naturally, therefore, we had been talking of Germany.

"No," he repeated, "I don't care much about staying in Germany any more. I always hurry through. I know all about United Germany and its greatness, and its victories, and that sort of thing, and it's splendid, of course, I am glad of it, you know, but it's a little like a fellow who is glad that some girl he loved when he was a boy had grown a grand lady and married an earl. Delighted, of course, and all that but she isn't *our* Lisette any more. I spent a night or two in Berlin, lately, and went to an evening party—had to. It was given by a friend, a modest professor. I tell you there was as much show and sham, as much jewelry and rustling silks, and bare shoulders and footmen, and airs and tomfoolery as if it was in Paris, under the empire."

"I fear—I fear that years are telling on you, Roundell. You are becoming an old fogy."

"I suppose so. But these people used to be so simple, sweet and homely when I used to visit Berlin first. Tell you what, I used to like the little courts of the tiny princes. It's a shame, I suppose, but I used to like them. Say what you will, these little courts had a flavor of antique chivalry and old romance about them."

"Had they? I confess I never could see it. I thought them ridiculous little humbugs."

"Well and you are right enough, from the point of view taken by the journalist, and the practical politician. But why don't you take a look at them from the romancist's standpoint?"

"Because I can't imagine any romance clinging around such formal, dry and dusty old pedantries. Did you ever hear of the romance of a Master of the Ceremonies? Can you imagine Gold Stick in Waiting, the hero of a thrilling love story?"

Roundell only sent a column of smoke up over his head into the blue ether and was silent. After a silence of a moment or two he said, "Did you see in the papers the death of the Grand Duchess of Liebesheim?"

"No, I didn't observe. The old Grand Duchess?"

"Oh, no, the young one—the wife of the Grand Duke—I mean the fellow who was Grand Duke until Bismarck sponged him off the slate."

"I didn't see. Where did she die?"

"In Florence. She was very young to die."

"Young to die—yes. But she was not exactly a chicken, you know. Let me see. When was it we saw her in Liebesheim at her marriage festival? In '52, wasn't it? Well, you see, twenty years—"

"Yes, yes, of course; but I always think of her as young. How beautiful she looked then!"

"She did; she seemed a charming woman I only saw her twice—the day when her husband brought her into the balcony to bow to the crowd, and once at the court ball, for which some good-natured functionary—I forgot who it was—kindly got me a ticket."

"She is dead—so soon," my friend repeated, thoughtfully.

"They said her husband was a worthless scamp," said I, for want of anything else or better to say.

"They did; I believe it was only too true," replied Roundell, rather gloomily.

"She didn't care about him, I supposed?" I asked.

"No. How could she? He was a brute, and the marriage was a mere political arrangement."

"I suppose these royal or semi-royal marriages always are."

He didn't answer directly. But he sent up another pillar of smoke, and murmured, "Dead!—so young and so beautiful!"

"You grow quite sentimental about the Grand Duchess. Did you know her?"

"I never saw her, as you have said, for twenty years."

"Then why are you so greatly concerned about her death?"

"Well, you see, her memory belongs to the old time, when we were young; and I can see her face now before me, sad and beautiful. I know she was very unhappy, I remember hearing a story—I don't know whether it's worth telling, though."

"By all means. Go ahead. I shall be delighted to hear it."

I said this because Roundell spoke in that half-eager and half-apologetic tone which shows that a man wants to tell you something but is afraid that you will not care to listen to it.

"It isn't much. There was a fellow I knew at the time we were in Liebesheim—an English fellow. I don't think you knew him. He was studying something or other there, and he liked to read in the mornings. He used to get up with the lark and stroll out into the park. You remember the park—pretty, wasn't it? And he found out a quiet place where hardly any people ever went even in the day, and he used to read there. I remember the spot, every stone and leaf of it—he showed it to me—and I used to lounge there sometimes after he had gone. It was a little bit of a clearing in rather a thick part of the wood, and there was a little stream there. I used to spout Goethe's poem to the Bachlein there."

"You used to spout or the fellow you are telling me of?"

"Oh, I used to—when he had gone, you know. Perhaps he used to spout it, too; it doesn't matter. There were a couple of statues there, a nymph and a faun—that sort of a thing—all grown over with moss. Well, sir, one lovely summer morning, when this fellow was reading there, declaiming out loud—he had a great fashion of doing that—"

"So had you, I remember."

"Had I, really? Oh, no, I think not; anyhow, he had. Well, he was declaiming something from Schiller, when suddenly he heard an unmistakable laugh—a very pleasant, musical laugh—and looking up he saw—"

"A girl, of course."

"Wrong for once. He saw two girls."

"All the same. I knew we should get to some girl or girls before long."

"Nice girls, too, and very beautiful; quietly dressed; citizens' daughters—that sort of a thing. Got into talk with this fellow. Were as friendly and as sweet and modest as dear little German girls only can be, or used to be in those days. The fellow talked a good deal too. They were interested in England and his studies, and so on. One of them had lovely eyes. Went away, of course. Fellow went there next morning."

"They came again?"

"Wrong, sir. They didn't. He was sorry. But they came the morning following."

"Oh, confound it! that all comes to the same thing. They came anyhow!"

"They did. Acquaintance grew and grew. They would sit on the grass and talk for an hour at a time—they three"

"Always three?"

"Always—at first."

"Thought so."

"Like a good fellow, let me get on my own way. Or you tell me the story, if you know all about it."

"Well, I almost think I could. The regular sort of a thing, I suppose—the fellow you knew fell in love with the girl who had the eyes, and for some reason or other, she couldn't marry him, and they were miserable, or she did marry him, and they were happy. Can't be anything else. Did marry or didn't marry, there's the only difference." Roundell laughed rather a gloomy sort of a laugh. "In this case it was didn't marry," he said; "but we may as well go regularly through with the story, as we have begun it. It's not quite so common place as you suppose. Well, these girls came very regularly in the mornings, and sometimes they even arranged to meet the fellow of evenings—on rare occasions, though. Once there was a sort of *estaminian* masquerade in the open air in the gardens of the old Schloss, and the girls gave the fellow a hint that they were to be there, and how they were to be dressed, and he found them out. She was dressed like a Swiss peasant girl—bodice and sleeves, short skirts, you know."

"Yes—silver spoon in the hair, liberal display of ankles. Go on."

My friend looked grim at my levity, and I felt bound to excuse myself by saying that as I didn't personally know the fellow who was the hero of this romance, I might be forgiven if I spoke too lightly of his ideals.

Roundell went on: "It was the queerest sort of a thing, the meetings of these three—the three always, until just the end. There really wasn't any love-making in particular, although the fellow grew at last to be madly in love with the girl with the eyes. She called herself Dorothea; the other was Meta. They were cousins, they said, daughters of worthy trades-people who supplied things to the Schloss. They used to talk about books. The girls were particularly interested in English novels and poetry and art, and I don't know what all. The poor fellow was confoundedly happy. And, do you know, I think studious and poetical young fellows of that age are wonderfully pure. This fellow wasn't any better than any of the rest of us, but by Jove! his love for her was as pure as the love of a woman."

Roundell paused in his story. The evening was depending down, the skies were purpling, and the Thames was assuming a sad and melancholy hue. The faint ripple of the water was heard more and more clearly. My friend looked out of the window, and seemed to enjoy the quiet beauty of the scene.

"Well, but the rest of the story, Roundell," I said.

"The rest of the story? I don't know that it isn't all over."

"Oh, come now, there must be a little more."

"Yes, a little; but I think it might have been better, somehow, if it had ended there."

"Anyhow it didn't; so go on."

"Well, the fellow didn't see either of the girls next day, or the next. But the third day they came; and Dorothea was very sweet and melancholy, and the other one, Meta, was rather distant in manner, the fellow thought, and seemed frightened somehow. They didn't stay long; Meta seemed wild to get away, but when they were going Dorothea gave her hand to—to the fellow, you know, and put into it a tiny scrap of paper."

"Ah!"

"Yes, a tiny scrap of paper. It had a few words on it. Of course he didn't read it until he was safe out of the range of everybody's eye. Then he read it. It only asked him to meet her after dusk, in the old place, that evening. Of course he went. He walked a long time, wondering, and in agony lest some confounded stroller should come that way. The place was as free and open to anyone who pleased as that bank of the Thames there, but it was just out of the regular track of promenaders and loungers, and thanks to the routine tendencies of the human mind, not a creature ever did come there but the poor fellow and these girls. So he waited for an hour, and at last she came. She was almost out of breath, and frightened, said she had great difficulty in getting away, but she was resolved, come what would, to see him alone—for the last time?"

"For the last time?"

"Those were her words, and her firm, sad face showed that she meant it. She told him that she and her companion had been doing a very foolish thing, and running a terrible risk, and that they trusted to his honor as an English gentleman to help them out of their fix by just keeping their secret, and forgetting all about them. She was awfully in earnest; no affectation, no coquetry; brave and firm, but with the flash of a tear now and then in her beautiful eyes. She told the fellow that she was the cousin and companion of the princess, who was to marry the young Grand Duke of Liebesheim."

"Meta?"

"Meta, she told him, was the future Grand Duchess. She was brought to Liebesheim to marry the Grand Duke. She was the daughter of a mediatized prince, and put under the care of his hard and formal old mother. Of course Dorothea told the fellow that the princess could not love her future husband. How could she? Every one knew that he was a selfish young cub. Dorothea's eyes filled with tears when she spoke of the miserable fate of her friend. 'I may tell you,' she said to the fellow, 'that she loves one she will always remember and can never see again.'"

"But how about yourself?"

"Yes, I am afraid that concerned the fellow a good deal more than the troubles of the Grand Duchess that was to be. 'Dorothea,' said the fellow, you know, 'this must not affect us; we must not part; nothing must separate us; I love you,' and all that kind of thing. He would have talked at her like a madman, and he caught her hand and kissed it, and begged her to be his wife, although the poor devil—God help him!—had a very small allowance to live on, and was good for nothing, so far as money-making goes, and he was only twenty-two years old; but she stood there firm and patient and suffering. Ah, by Jove! I know she was; it was her eyes, for—for the fellow told me so. She said: 'My friend, we must not see each other any more—ever again. We must part. You will not ask me why; but we must part.' Then she told the fellow that the young princess and herself had taken a freak of going out for morning walks dressed like city girls, and they meant no harm; and that one day they heard the fellow declaiming from Schiller, and they listened, and they got into talk with him, and they rather liked the fellow, and so you know. Now the princess' marriage, and there must be no more cakes and ale! 'But you will not be sorry to learn,' said Dorothea, 'that your friendship and our pleasant talks sometimes gladdened the poor princess and that she will remember you always as a friend.'"

"But what had all this to do with herself?" I asked a little impatiently.

"That was just what the fellow put to her; but she said her fate was bound up with that of the princess, and she, too, hinted of some confounded marriage engagement. Oh, he talked, did the fellow, I tell you. His eloquence fairly astonished himself. But it was all to no purpose. She firmly declared that they must never meet any more. Then he began to accuse her of having played with his love; but she looked at him with such a grieved and imploring face that he soon dropped that game. He begged her even to give him the comfort of telling him that she loved him, that it things had been different and all that. She only said, 'My friend, some day you and I will both be glad that I spoke no foolish words now. You will look back on my memory with all the better feeling.' It was growing late; the woods were darkening—all this, though it seems, didn't take a quarter of an hour—she had to go away. She wouldn't even give him a lock of her hair—no, by Jove! nor the flower in her bosom. Not now,' she said, 'we have both gone too far. Adieu; I won't ask you to forget me,' and she held out her hand. He caught it and kissed it. There was a ring upon her finger which came almost loose in his hand. He almost thought of pulling it off, and keeping it as a relic, but he didn't. He pressed it on her slender little darling of a finger again, and in half a moment she was gone and the fellow was alone."

"Poor fellow! what did he do?"

"Do? He mooned about the wood for an hour or two, with his hands in his pockets, thinking of nothing, in an odd, dazed sort of way. At last he went home to his lodgings, and I think that he wished he were a woman for once,"

"Why that?"

"Don't you see? Because if he were a woman he could have a good cry and ease his mind a little. But he could only smoke, and when the fellows he knew made jokes, he had to try and make jokes too. He went with them to the beer gardens and the dancing places, and I don't suppose that any of them ever knew the poor devil was wretched

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Dec. 1, 1876.

THE CRISIS.

Our readers will gather the situation from the news in other columns of our paper. There is no doubt in the mind of every fair and honest man but that Tilden and Hendricks received a majority of over 300,000 on the popular vote, and are entitled to 203 electoral votes. But the three States necessary for Hayes, Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana, will be "counted in," and the Army and Navy of the nation will enforce the blistering fraud. Had it been necessary to accomplish the result, North Carolina, Mississippi,—nay, every Southern State would have been counted for Hayes.

We are asked, "What is the remedy?" It is not in the Courts, because as shown in the case of South Carolina, their orders will not be obeyed. The Democratic House cannot correct the wrong. The Republicans hold the Senate and President. Sunday noon, March 4th, the present Congress ceases to exist, and the day following Grant proposes to inaugurate Hayes.

We must either submit or—— well.

KEEP UP THE ORGANIZATIONS.

One of the curiosities of the late Centennial Exhibition was an antiquated document, once in vogue, called THE CONSTITUTION. Among other things it said:

That the people have a right to assemble themselves together to consult for their common good, to instruct their representatives, and to apply to the Legislature for redress of grievances by address, petition and remonstrance.

It is apparent that the election for President is not over yet, because the Returning Boards are still voting for the people in Florida and Louisiana, and we suggest that our Democratic clubs should maintain their existence, and new ones should be organized. Never was free and full discussion of public questions more needed than now. Our liberties are trampled upon daily by our modern Cæsar, and the existence of our Government is imperilled. The *people*, therefore, should "assemble themselves together to consult for their common good."

SUGAR COATED.

Many of our exchanges, inspired by Grant's order to Sherman, assert that Hayes is too honorable a man to take his seat as President if his election should be the result of fraud or dishonesty. We do not for one moment credit the assertion. We believe that Hayes, like Grant, would take anything from the White House down to a terrier pup. His campaign was led and managed by the evil element of the Republican party, and he is simply a puppet,—managed by such scoundrels as Cameron, Chandler, Cameron, Kellogg and Chamberlain. The able and pure men of the Republican party do not countenance the existing outrages of such leaders, but they are not in condition to make an effectual protest.

The whole object of Grant's followers, is to lull the people into fancied security by a cry of peaceful intentions, and at the same time they endorse patent frauds by the whole Federal power.

A JUDGE DEFIES THE LAW.

Judge Bond of the United States Circuit Court has released the South Carolina Board of Canvassers on a writ of *habeas corpus*. This proceeding is not only without precedent but is directly in the teeth of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, which declared in the Dorr case that a United States Court could not on a writ of habeas corpus release a prisoner condemned by a state Court.

Thus one of Grant's judicial creatures, backed by bayonets, not only tramples under foot the Supreme Court of the State, but defies the highest tribunal in the land. The people might as well understand that they are no longer existing under law, but under the rule of the bayonet. The Republic has lasted just one hundred years.

THANKSGIVING.

It was one of Grant's grim jokes to appoint Thursday as a day of Thanksgiving. What for? Is it for the peace and prosperity of the nation? Is it because sister states are dragooned by military? Is it because the present state of affairs is to be continued years more despite the will of the people? It should have been a day of fasting, prayer, and humiliation. But, then, Grant never fasts nor prays.

Here's more Democratic intimidation! The fine residence of Wade Hampton, the Democratic Governor-elect of South Carolina, was destroyed by an incendiary fire last Friday night. The two sisters and two young sons of the Governor barely escaped with their lives. All the contents of the house were destroyed. Such rascally papers as the New York *Times* will probably find in this a deep-laid plot of the Democrats to cast reproach on the pure and honorable black Republicans of the State. South Carolina probably contains as many rascals who deserve hanging as any State in this once glorious Republic.

Says the Springfield *Republican*: "Considering that it was Centennial year, and that we all started out with the notion of putting our best foot foremost, being especially patriotic, healing the wounds of the war, and wrapping ourselves entirely in the old flag—with out an appropriation—we think it must be confessed that we have made a bad mess of it."

The election of President of the United States by the votes of men who didn't vote is still going on very briskly in the Republican newspapers of the organic persuasion and also at New Orleans, by the Returning Board. There is a novelty about it that is rather impressive.—*Springfield Republican.*

The Boston *Post* notes that "Father Taft is studying law with a persistency that would have made him distinguished if he had begun earlier in life. As it is, he can be recommended if any one is in need of special pleadings or unique legal constructions."

It is said that old Peter Cooper is the only presidential candidate who, during the recent excitement, preserved his serenity and slept in unruffled peace and a plain flannel night gown without a yoke.

A WORTHLESS UNION.

We do not see any advantage in a union of the States, unless the objects for which it was formed are carried into effect. It certainly does not induce people to cherish it, when they see the monstrous frauds being perpetrated in Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida. The founders of our Government, in the preamble to the Constitution, said:

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.

In the first place there is no "perfect union" The Republican party was built upon sectional hate, and its leaders are doing everything in their power to keep it alive.

If the object was to "establish justice," it has signally failed, as even the courts of justice are prostituted to protect fraud and notorious rascality. "Domestic tranquility" is not insured when the people of the several States are disfranchised, and a rotten carpet bag rule is supported by Federal bayonets. If "for the common defence," it is a miserable failure because the national power is being used to oppress defenceless communities. It does not "secure the blessings of liberty." It is not "liberty" but *license* the Government protects, and even Legislatures meet at the point of the bayonet, and a corporal of the guard determines who is and who is not a member of the Legislature.

It is a Government of force, pinned together by bayonets, and in such a manner as would astound even Mexico. *And yet the people stand it!*

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov.—At midnight last night, the state house was occupied by United States troops. No one was allowed to enter without a pass from Mr. Jones, clerk of the state house, or Mr. Dennis, one of Chamberlain's men. About nine o'clock, General Gordon, United States senator from Georgia, and General Johnson, state senator of Virginia, with Messrs. Peck and Jeffreys, members of the legislature, demanded admittance. The rotunda was filled with troops and arms were stacked around the Washington statue. The members of the legislature exhibited their certificates from the Supreme court of their election, and the corporal of the guard refused them admittance, under the orders of Dennis, who was standing by.

The democratic members then met in caucus, and about 11:15 p. m. proceeded in a body to demand admittance. In the meantime, General Hampton had an interview with General Ruger, who then changed the orders, so as to allow any one to pass the sentinels who claimed to be elected member of the legislature. Under this change of orders, all the members were admitted slowly, as the corporal of the guard examined their credentials. The members are thus admitted to the state house, but not to the hall of the senate or that of the house of representatives.

The democratic members of the house, after gaining admission to the State house, proceeded to the door of the house of representatives with the delegation from Edgefield and Laurens at their head, and demanded admission on the certificates of election taken from the records of the Supreme court. Six soldiers were ranged on either side of the approach to the door with two officers in the centre. The certificates of the two Edgefield and Laurens delegations being presented were decided invalid by the doorkeepers, whereupon the entire body of democrats withdrew. William H. Reddish, a Republican member refused to enter while the house was guarded by troops and retired with the Democrats. This leaves the house without a quorum.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSE, Nov. 28.—The board met at ten o'clock this morning. The Democrats and Republicans both gave notice of contesting various counties. The result, as read off from the face of the returns, show republican majorities of 7,469, and democratic majorities of 7,418—a net republican majority in the state of 42. 23 Democratic votes were omitted in Clay county. These if counted would leave a Republican majority of 19.

The county that made the only violent inroad on the democratic calculation, was Baker. They have a regularly certified copy of the returns from that county giving a democratic majority of 94. This return was regular and it was thought final. This morning a new return was read, signed, by the judge and sheriff, but not the county clerk, which by the throwing out of several democratic precincts, gives a Republican majority of 41, making a difference of 133 votes. That this was fraudulent was proved before the board. The Secretary read a return signed by the clerk and justice and properly attested which gave a democratic majority of 95. It appears that two returns, one signed as above, and another signed by the judge, sheriff and justice were sent up. With the first return admitted the Tilden electors have 135 majority while with both returns held subject to future decisions the Democrats have 2 electors by 5 majority, 1 by 3 majority, and the Republicans have 1 elector by 1 majority.

LOUISIANA.

The plan of Kellogg and his scoundrels on the returning board, is rapidly developing. The returns from parishes before the board giving Democratic majorities are laid aside uncounted and it has been announced that such returns as are not handed in will not be counted. As these all give Democratic majorities it is easy to see the result. All the returns have been in New Orleans for days but have not been given to the board. The intention evidently is to find how many votes it is necessary to have to secure a Republican majority, and then to keep out sufficient Democratic votes to gain their end. The whole canvass is the most cool and rascally fraud and is a perfect farce as regards either justice or truth.

TWEED.

The long expected and long delayed U. S. frigate Franklin has finally arrived at New York and William M Tweed, the fallen "Boss" of the New York "ring thieves" has once more been transferred to the custody of the Sheriff. The old man looks haggard and broken down and moves feebly with the aid of a cane. There was curiosity to see the once powerful politician, but the bitterness of feeling which formerly existed has in a great measure died out. So many other scoundrels have gone unwhipped of justice that the people are inclined almost to a feeling of pity for the forlorn old man. It is not probable that Tweed will get out of jail on bail, as the amount required, $24,000,000, is too great for him to obtain. When his trials will begin is not known nor on which of the indictments he will be first tried.

Zack Chandler's prayer:—

Oh! that this too, too solid South would melt.

LIGHT LITERATURE.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* republished, on Friday last, a special report to that reliable sheet the New York *Times*, relative to the fiendish conduct of the Democrats in Edgefield, S. C. at the recent election. Nowhere outside of the pages of dime novels can there be found anything so blood-curdling and exciting, so thrilling—and so utterly false. The writer describes with the master hand of a penny-a-liner the ferocious and blood thirsty attacks on the 'outraged but inoffensive blacks," and the bravery of an officer who with eight men "representing the United States," kept open a narrow pathway along which the "poor but undaunted negro" passed to vote. The Republicans are rather insisting that the negroes *were* daunted and didn't vote, but this gallant writer would not allow a prettily turned sentence to be spoiled even to oblige the politicians. This shameful intimidation, was followed by the beating of several negroes, but the general belief in this statement may be somewhat weakened by the writer's subsequent announcement that the negroes outnumbered the whites ten to one. He makes this admission because, unfortunately for his party, the district gave a Democratic majority. The *Times* really deserves a good deal of credit for the high perfection in lying which it has attained. Compared with its magnificent, its gorgeous lies those of the ordinary organs are but as a farthing candle to the god of day. The sale of "yellow covered" literature must have materially fallen off of late, at least so far as Republican readers are concerned, for the columns of the *Times* offer even more attractive reading and at much cheaper rates. It may be argued by the strait-laced that such stuff is disreputable and degrading, but the *Times* having no reputation to lose and conscious that the paper sells, only strives to excel its own efforts—rival it has none. A disgrace to journalism, and the exponent of all that is unwholesome in politics, it stands without a peer.

ANOTHER WARRIOR.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH DIVISION, N. G. P., INDIANA, PA., November 16, 1876.—Special order No. 15.—There will be a meeting of the commissioned officers of the Ninth Division, N. G. P., at Indiana, on the 27th of December, 1876, at 2 p. m., for consultation and interchanging of views as to the military operations for the coming year, and for some measures necessary for the good of the service. By order of

HARRY WHITE,
Major General Commanding Ninth Division N. G. P.

Official: F. K. PATTERSON, A. A. G.

Inspired by Milliken, the gory White rushes to the front, dons his warlike habiliments, grasps his sword with one hand and with his pen in the other, dashes off the above inspirited little call. It is very amusing, and the more so when we recall the military history of the doughty warrior. White was not a stupendous success as a chieftain; we cannot remember any great battles won by his exertions; possibly because he was not present on those occasions. But White is a politician, and a Senator, and is best known to the people of Pennsylvania as a statesman of the Republican persuasion. Why he should burden his mighty mind with the unimportant affairs of the Ninth Division N. G. P. is one of those things that no fellow can find out. To reassure the timid, however, we would state that Maj. Gen. Harry White, of the N. G. P. is not dangerous, he won't really hurt anybody—and, in case of trouble, he won't get hurt himself—he's not one of that kind.

If he had waited fifteen or twenty years later before issuing his order, a new generation knowing not White would have arisen and probably, have been duly impressed—but the people of this year of grace, 1876, know him and under his brave words and yet more brave attire see,—Harry White!

The *Galaxy* for December contains a very interesting article from the pen of Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, written in reply to a paper of Gen. O. O. Howard, published in the *Atlantic Monthly*.

It seems that Howard in the course of his remarks made several very glaring misstatements as to his prominence in the battle of Gettysburg and rather disparaged the part taken by Gen. Hancock. The latter proves most conclusively the falsity of Howard's statements and in fact shows by Howard's own words that he contradicts himself. The official papers and Gen. Meade's evidence before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, both prove the truth of General Hancock's words. There is very little left of Howard—he is completely demolished—but there was not much left before the article was written. Howard was one of those Christian soldiers of the Freedmen's Bureau persuasion who figured prominently but not well, in the investigations some years ago in Washington—relative to the mismanagement of the funds of that Bureau. Howard was rather small game for such a man as Hancock but it is as well to crush out liars wherever they are found.

And now the Democracy are delighted with Judge Moses! Not many months since he was to them a perfect reprobate, devoid of principle, honor or decency. Governor Chamberlain believed so too, and refused to make him judge.—*Gazette and Bulletin.*

Under its present management we have ceased to regard our cotemporary as a reliable newspaper. We do not assume to say that it would publish a deliberate falsehood, but an editor is responsible to the public for his statements, and *ignorance* is no excuse when the truth is accessible. The fact is, the Judge Moses of the Supreme Court of South Carolina is not the same person whose commission Gov. Chamberlain refused to sign. He has twice been elected to the Supreme Court as a Republican by Republican Legislatures—and was an ardent supporter of Grant as well as of Hayes and Wheeler. Had the Republican Supreme Court of South Carolina sustained the Radical fraud in that State, the Judges would have been lauded to the skies by cheap Republican organs, and the decision of the highest power in the State they would have claimed as final. We counsel them to obedience. *The people demand obedience to the law.*

The illegal house of representatives of South Carolina not having a quorum to organize and transact business seated five negroes, on Wednesday, from Barnwell county for which certificates of election had already been given to the Democrats by the board of state canvassers and secretary of state. The Democratic Senators have put on record a protest against any recognition of the illegal house. These Republican rascals have become so regardless of everything with a semblance of decency or legality that they fail to respect even the authority on which the election of their own men is claimed.

From the time he was Vice President, away back in 1861—5, Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, has been almost lost sight of, save the time he incurred considerable wrath by a very mean change in the postage law, which had its origin with him in the Senate. Considering the very important duties devolving upon the Senate ere many months, it is now proposed to make Mr. Hamlin President of that body, because of his "Presbyterian rigor and cast-iron will and determination."

The Runaway Board.

The South Carolina returning board seems determined to do all in its power to make trouble; but we doubt if the wisdom or the moral sense of Congress will sanction its action of yesterday in setting at defiance the decrees of the Supreme Court in order to enable it to count in candidates of its own party. The people, who, in the firm belief that he was the best and most fitting candidate for President, gave their votes to Rutherford B. Hayes, are as determined as are those of the other side that only the man who was fairly and legally elected President shall be declared President, whether that be Mr. Hayes or Mr. Tilden. The Republican party was founded upon the highest and noblest principles which ever brought men together to conquer in a common cause; and it is as true to those principles to-day as it ever was at any time during its long and honorable history. It is not only a—but the—party of law and order, and it asks for nothing more and will accept of nothing less, whether helped or hurt by it, than a decent respect for the observance of both the form and spirit of the law. The action of the South Carolina returning board is not only in defiance of the deeply founded principles of the Republican party, but it is, in the last degree, revolutionary; and while its work, thus illegally done, should be indignantly repudiated by the country, its authors should be made to feel the prompt and heavy hand of the law they have defied and insulted. No man can afford to be made President in that way, no party dare endorse such acts and the Republicans least of all, will wish to sustain yesterday's work of the South Carolina returning board.—*Phila Inquirer.*

All sorts of blunders were made in the late election, both in printing the electoral tickets and in voting them. In Vermont and Oregon an ineligible elector was voted for, and in Wisconsin a similar case occurred. Now it seems that Pennsylvania has a mistake to look after, and, like the others, on the Republican ticket. Seth W. Starkweather was the elector from the Sixteenth district, but his name was printed "S. W. Starkweather" on the Philadelphia tickets. The Commissioners, in preparing the blank certificates printed the name "Samuel W. Starkweather" and the entire return of 77084 votes is certified to "Samuel" instead of "Seth." As it now stands Starkweather has received 307,064 votes and Charles R. Buckalew 366,204, a majority for the latter of over 59,000.

It is not probable that any protest will be made by the Democrats, against the issuing of a certificate to Seth W. Starkweather and that such certificate will be made by the Governor.

Should the case be taken to court a count of the ballots would show that they all contain the name of S. W. Starkweather, who who would be declared duly elected.

Since the above was written Governor Hartranft has issued a certificate declaring S. W. Starkweather to be elected.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, on a memorable occasion, imprisoned Passmore Williamson for disobedience to their writ, and it was not pretended that the Federal Courts could interfere for his release.—*Harrisburg Patriot, Nov.* 28.

Not quite correct. Passmore Williamson was imprisoned for contempt of Court, by Hon. J. K. Kane, Judge of the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Williamson applied to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to "interfere for his release." This was refused, the opinion being delivered by Hon. J. S. Black in which he showed that Passmore Williamson was committed for contempt of Court. As to the power to commit persons for contempt he makes the following remarks:

"All courts have this power, and must necessarily have it; otherwise they could not protect themselves from insult, or enforce obedience to their process. Without it they would be utterly powerless. The authority to deal with an offender of this class belongs exclusively to the Court in which the offense is committed; and no other, not even the highest, can interfere with its exercise, either by writ of error, *mandamus* or *habeas corpus*." See 2 Casey p 9.

The *Sunbury American*, in describing the recent trip of Hon. John B. Packer to South Carolina at the request of Grant, after gushingly toadying to him, quotes the following from the *Press*:

"They were asked by the President to visit the capital of that State in the interest of peace and fair play. Mr. Packer, like Judge Carter, is one of the fairest judicial minds in the country. The count in presence of himself and his associates and the Democratic leaders, was perfectly honest and resulted in the election of Wade Hampton for Governor and the complete success of all the Hayes and Wheeler electors. The whole proceedings were so manly and straightforward that both sides professed themselves satisfied."

We have a conundrum to ask our sprightly cotemporary. If Mr. Packer and Judge Carter,—two of "the fairest judicial minds in the country" declare that the count made in the presence of himself and associates and the Democratic leaders was perfectly honest and resulted in the election of Wade Hampton for Governor, &c., how in the name of common sense can the *American*, and "the fairest judicial minds" justify the Returning board in fraudulently counting Wade Hampton out, and this in the face of the mandate of the Republican Supreme Court?

The Lock Haven *Enterprise* is a ferociously "loyal" sheet. It thinks that if crimes against the integrity of the ballot box were punished, "the whole South wing of the Democratic party," would be sent to prison, "and the colored people could then vote without molestation." It would be interesting indeed to read the election returns from the Southern states, if there were no white Democrats to interfere with Kellogg, Packard and their kind in manipulating the ballot boxes. It would not be surprising under such a condition of affairs, for Louisiana to give half a million Republican majority. The only difficulty the Republicans would have to contend with, would be to account for the murder of Democratic negroes. The white Democrats being in prison of course could not be held responsible. It is hardly necessary to mention that the *Enterprise* would not for a moment credit the story that Kellogg and his friends would practice fraud.

During the proceedings of the Louisiana Returning Board on Saturday the sealed returns from De Soto parish being opened, it was found that one of the protests of the Supervisors, charging general intimidation, was dated November 25th, and sworn to in New Orleans before a Commissioner of the Circuit Court. When asked to explain how a protest dated the 25th could get into a sealed registered package received by mail on the 17th, the Secretary said he had received two packages. He was then detected in the act of making another entry in his book of two packages. After some delay another package was produced; it contained only consolidated returns, no protests or affidavits. This will give some idea of the rascally manner in which the Board conduct their business. Even Senator Sherman was disgusted and admitted that fraud had been committed. The Board had nothing to say.

Another Trick.

Our New Orleans correspondent telegraphs that the returning board has determined to hear evidence on charges of intimidation in secret session. Why secret? What are these men thinking of? Do they imagine that there is no power of indignation among northern Republicans? Can they not see that by their tricks and secrecy they are making public satisfaction with the counting in of Mr. Hayes an impossibility? They will hear evidence in secret session, and will then make up the totals of the State and electoral vote on the day the electors are to meet, we are told, so as to prevent appeals to the courts; that is to say they mean to repeat, but with an adroit improvement, the South Carolina trick.

Is it not time for honest Republicans all over the North to speak out? to let these political gamblers know that they must stop? The Democrats are silent and passive; that is their duty; they must remain so. But the Republican merchants, lawyers, clergy, farmers, mechanics—can they afford to remain silent when such things are done in South Carolina and preparing in Louisiana? Evidence accumulates that there is a concerted plot to count in Mr. Hayes in the three disputed states by open and shameless trickery. That is not what the Republican masses want. They wish fair play. Is it not time for them to speak out in public meetings?—*N. Y. Herald.*

A certain man whose name was Zachariah went down from Washington to New York and fell among thieves, and the thieves received him gladly, and he abode with them many days. And he said unto them: "Behold I have three States. South Carolina is mine, and Florida is mine, and Louisiana is mine, and there are nineteen electoral votes in those three. Go now and get me one hundred and sixty-nine other votes and we will count in those nineteen, and the inheritance will be ours; for we shall scoop the boys." But behold the boys sent spies into the states of Zachariah, and Florida was not his by a thousand, and South Carolina was not his by fifteen hundred. And when Zachariah saw that certain wise men had been sent down from the north who oversaw the count in Louisiana, he girded up his loins and fled swiftly.

For the last state of that man was five thousand worse than the first.—*World.*

The *Record of the Times* says of the Louisiana Returning Board:

Moreover, a majority of the members of that board are men of as good reputation for honesty and integrity in politics as some of the gentlemen who went to New Orleans from the north to keep the Returning board straight.

We agree with the *Record*. The members of the Board are the peers, morally and politically, of Mackey, Kelley and Quay from Pennsylvania, Farwell, the Chicago poker player, Sidney Clarke of Kansas, William E. Chandler and John A. Kasson. They are the men who went to New Orleans to "keep the Returning board straight," and a nice lot they are. Grant showed his earnest desire for a fair count in Louisiana when he sent that crew down to supervise matters.

Grant has issued another one of his brutal proclamations placing the military at the disposal of Gov. Chamberlain of South Carolina "to maintain a Republican government in the State." Aye, that's it—not a republican form of government, as required by the Constitution, but a "Republican" government. No possible excuse exists for this unlawful act of Grant. No insurrection exists, no competent authority has ever asked for troops and there is no reason why they should be sent into the State except this—that the State is to be given to the Republicans.

No regard for law, State or Federal, restrains the Administration in its acts. We believe, however, that a bitter day of reckoning is coming and that those who offend against the law will perish by the law.

The Hon. Stanley Matthews says the Louisiana Returning Board is composed of honest, upright men, fully entitled to as much confidence as any board that might be selected for a like purpose in Cincinnati. The Philadelphia *Times* suggests that if this is true then William A. Wheeler, William Walter Phelps, Geo. F. Hoar and even John A. Logan, don't tell the truth. Perhaps the *Times* doesn't catch the full meaning of the Hon. Stanley's remark. It is highly probable that much such a committee "*might* be selected in Cincinnati," and that the Hon. gentleman might form one of the board. He talks that way.

The Supreme Court of South Carolina, on Saturday, entered judgment of $1500 fine and imprisonment against each member of the Board of Canvassers for contempt. In the evening the members, namely, State Treasurer Cardozo, Comptroller Dunn, Attorney General Stone, Secretary of State Hayne, and ex-Adjutant and Inspector General Purvis, were committed to the Columbia jail, in pursuance of the judgment. They were released therefrom by Judge Bond of the U. S. Circuit Court.

Mr. George M. Robeson, our famous Secretary of the Navy, worked hard for Hayes' election, but a good deal harder for his own, and his disgust must be unmistakable now that he finds the New Jersey Legislature is Democratic. His chances for the United States Senatorship have vanished and he has nothing more cheerful to look forward to than the probability of a thorough investigation of his Department by Congress. "Now is the winter of his discontent."

Petroff, the Republican member of the Legislature who was expelled for bribery, has been re-elected by that party to the Legislature. The fact need not surprise any one. The party to which he belongs holds power by fraud and corruption, and why should Petroff be struck down because he simply follows in the footsteps of his illustrious leaders? By this action his party endorse his course, and invite him to continue in it. It is a sample of "Reform within the party."

The Utica *Herald*: "Mr. Hayes has declared he will decline the Presidency if taint of fraud attaches to his election. Has any one heard of such a declaration from Mr. Tilden?" The Boston *Herald* responds: "Very likely not. Honest men don't often advertise that they won't receive stolen goods unless there is a strong suspicion that somebody is going to offer them some."

The Philadelphia *Times* asks: If Tilden is to be "counted out," which looks quite likely, and Hayes refuses the Presidency if "counted in" by fraud, which he has declared he will do, what then is to be done?" The contingency does not seem to be so imminent as to demand an immediate reply, that is as regards the Hayes part of it.

The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows the receipts from all the States and Territories to be $110,001,138.60. Of this sum Illinois contributes nearly $25,700,000 and Pennsylvania nearly $6,000,000.

Edward McPherson, who was formerly Clerk of the House of Representatives, where we presume he became a statesman competent to pass opinions on grave national questions, has written a long letter to the Philadelphia *Times* in which he proves, to his own satisfaction, that Congress has no power to arrest frauds, and that false and illegal certificates of election must be received as valid and binding. In other words, that there is no way of preventing Republicans from cheating the people out of a President and Vice President. The distinguished ex-Clerk thinks "it is better to acquiesce in the misfortune than to invite to evils which no man can measure." Very specious pleading, truly, but utterly false. Acquiescence in what it pleases McPherson to call "misfortune," which is in reality outrageous and indefensible cheating, would be the end of free government in this country. If on this occasion a state giving a majority of thousands for one candidate can be made to give a majority for his defeated opponent, then are elections a disgraceful farce and the Republic is at an end. Mr. McPherson, in his mealy-mouthed utterances, which are an insult to the intelligent people of the states, may designate this frightful attack on free government a "misfortune," but it is none the less true that it is the gravest of crimes and one fraught with disasters to the nation. Whether the better class of Republicans, the honest and thinking men, will agree with Mr. McPherson's airy way of disposing of our troubles remains to be seen.

The Rochester *Chronicle* says: "It is estimated that 11,500 people have died from disease brought on by being overworked, drinking impure water, eating improper food and undergoing unusual excitement at the Centennial." Why not make it 12,000? Anyhow, this is a warning for people at the next Centennial not to do such things.

Those astute Connecticut Republicans who rather insisted that Gov. Ingersoll was an ineligible elector because he had once been an United States Commissioner, changed their minds when they found his resignation of that office on record dated in 1870. The electoral vote of Connecticut has been certified to Tilden.

Donn Piatt thinks that if Senator Cameron "knew something about anything he would be a great man." Donn doesn't understand Simon, evidently.

NEWS ITEMS.

Tilden's official majority over Hayes in New York is 32 989.

The North Carolina Legislature has elected Matthew W. Ransom U. S. Senator.

The President of Mexico has sent 300 soldiers to Lower California to quell the rebellion there.

The official vote of Illinois gives Hayes 19,425 plurality over Tilden, and 2,316 majority over both Tilden and Cooper.

The trustees of Princeton College have ordered the removal of the billiard tables lately presented to that institution. Dr. McCosh protests.

North Carolina gives Tilden 16,178 majority, Tennessee 43,600, New Jersey 12,415, and Indiana 5,555. California gives Hayes 2767.

Ralph Rolland, one of the Chambersburg bank robbers, escaped from the Franklin county jail last Sunday. Johnston, his accomplice was not so fortunate.

An interesting breach of promise suit was ended in New York, on Saturday, after a trial lasting six days. Miss Eugenie Martinez sued a wealthy Cuban named Juan Del Valle for $50,000. The hard hearted jury awarded her $50.

A revolution, headed by Jose Morena, has broken out in Lower California. Morena has proclaimed himself Governor, imprisoned Governor Villagrana and his secretary, and seized the custom-house at Rio Juana.

Official votes from different States, show majorities as follows: New Hampshire, 2,999 for Hayes; Minnesota, 24,068 for Hayes; Georgia, 81,181 for Tilden; Arkansas, 19,202 for Tilden; Kentucky, 62,030 for Tilden; Iowa, 50,201 for Hayes; and Missouri, 54,811 for Tilden.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad bridge at Nicholson, just north of Scranton, Pa., was burned on Thursday evening. It was 380 feet in length, and will take ten days to rebuild. All travel on the road has been stopped by its destruction, which is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

In Washington, on Saturday, District Attorney Wells entered suit for the Government against General O. O. Howard and his sureties, Alexander R. Shepherd and Edgar Ketchum, to recover $22,708, which it is charged Howard has not accounted for as special agent and disbursing officer of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Naught can compare with Glenn's Sulphur Soap as a remedy for eruptions, pimples, old sores, and roughness of the skin. It is also a powerful disinfectant of impregnated linen or clothing, and should be freely used in the sick room. Depot, Crittenton's, 7 6th Ave., N. Y. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cts. Dec.

From William Van Gezer, Esq., of Lewisburg, Union county, Pa.

This certifies that my wife has been afflicted with consumption for the last four years, and had become so reduced that she was unable, at times, to walk across the room, and a good part of the time unable to be out of bed. She would be seized with violent attacks of coughing until she would lie almost exhausted and helpless. She received the attendance of as good physicians as could be found in Philadelphia and the country, but to no effect. I was at last induced to try Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and the effect for the better was truly astonishing. Before she had taken two bottles she felt and appeared almost as well as ever, so much so that it is seldom necessary for her to use any now, except occasionally, from having caught cold by exposure, or from sudden and unfavorable change of weather. I have always been opposed to patent medicines and pronounced them humbugs, but I must say that Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is an exception. I unhesitatingly recommend it to the public as decidedly the best and most efficacious remedy in cases of consumption.

WILLIAM VAN GESER.

Caution!—Beware of preparations bearing similar names. Examine the bottle carefully before purchasing, and be sure you get Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, having the signature of "I. Butts" on the wrapper.

50 cents and $1 a bottle.

POSITIVE RESULTS. There are numerous remedies that cure sometimes and become trusted as useful, but none have ever proved so effectual—cured so many and such remarkable cases—as Dr. Ayer's medicines.

The Cherry Pectoral has restored great numbers of patients who were believed to be hopelessly affected with consumption.

Ague Cure breaks up chills and fever quickly and surely.

Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla eradicates scrofula and impurities of the blood, cleanses the system and restores it to vigorous health. By its timely use many troublesome disorders that cause a decline of health are expelled or cured.

Ayer's Pills and effects are too well known everywhere to require any commendation from us here.—*Scranton (Pa) Times.*

Nov. 1m.

Marriages.

KARNS—KELLER.—At the Methodist parsonage, Orangeville, Nov. 18, 1876, by Rev. Henry S. Mendenhall, Mr. Joseph Alfred Karns to Miss Harriet M. Keller, both of Fishingcreek.

Deaths.

KASHNER.—In Catawissa township, September 4, 1875, Daniel Kashner, aged about 62 years.

JOHNSON.—In Mt. Pleasant township, Nov. 20, of diptheria, ——— Johnson, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Johnson aged about 5 years.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.05
Rye "	"
Corn, new, "	50
Oats, "	24
Flour per barrel	7.50
Cloverseed	7.00
Plaxseed	1.50
Butter	.30
Eggs	.20
Tallow	.10
Potatoes	.90
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.14
Hay per ton	12.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3.40 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.00 "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.80 "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$3 40 "
" Bituminous "	$4 50 "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: This is to give notice that I have loaned H. M. Davis one bay mare, during my pleasure, and I hereby notify all persons not to interfere with said property.

BENJAMIN GOLDER.

Stillwater, Dec. 1, 1876-3w.

NOTICE.

This is to give notice that I purchased at Constable's sale, the following articles, formerly the property of Joseph Shoemaker, viz: one cow, one parlor stove, lot of carpet and plow, all of which I have loaned to said Joseph Shoemaker during my pleasure. All persons are forbidden to interfere with said property.

T. J. SWISHER.

Jerseytown, Dec. 1, 76-3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL KASHNER, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Daniel Kashner, late of Catawissa twp., Col., Co., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Peter S. Kashner, of same twp., Columbia county, Adm'r., to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Administrator without delay.

PETER S. KASHNER,
Administrator.

Dec. 1, 1876—6w*

Late Immense Discoveries by STANLEY and others are just added to the only complete

Life and Labors of Livingstone.

This Veteran Explorer ranks among the most heroic figures of the century, and this book is one of the most attractive, fascinating, richly illustrated and instructive volumes ever issued. Being the only entire and authentic life, the millions are eager for it, and wide-awake Agents are wanted quickly. For proof and terms address HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

Dec1-6w

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature at their ensuing session for the passage of an act entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of an act entitled 'A Supplement to an act relating to the lien of mechanics and others upon buildings, so far as relates to certain counties,' approved the first day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, to the county of Columbia.

The object of this act is to secure to mechanics, material men, builders and contractors protection for work done or materials for or about the repairing alteration of or addition to any house or other building, so that liens may hereafter be had for the payment of all debts contracted for work done or materials furnished for or about the repair, alteration or addition to any house or building, in the same manner that liens may now be had for debts contracted for work done or materials found for or about the erection or construction of any house or other building.

W. S. CONNER.

Dec1-4w

MORRIS MICHEL,

PRACTICAL PIANO MAKER, TUNER AND REPAIRER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FIRST CLASS PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE. SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. ORDER BY MAIL PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Dec 1, 76-1y

The Columbian Law Docket.

A complete record for the use of attorneys. Conveniently arranged for the docketing of all cases, containing 500 pages, with double Index. This is the most complete book for lawyers that is published.

PRICE, $3.50.

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Dec1-tf

A THRILLING STORY.

Free, Yet Forging Their Own Chains

By C. M. CORNWALL.

1Vol. 12mo. $1.50.

"A story for the workingman and man of business. It opens with a fine description of the contests between the miners and mine owners in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, so vividly and truly drawn that one soon takes a sympathetic personal interest in the fortunes of the parties."—CHICAGO INTERIOR.

"The terrible system of the 'Molly Maguires' is exposed in all its hideousness. We can cordially commend this work to our young people."—PRESBYTERIAN.

"In 'Free, yet Forging their own Chains' we have a novel very considerably above the level of the average productions of the day."—JUNE GALAXY.

"The whole story—one of the most entertaining works of fiction which have appeared for some time."—N. Y. EVENING MAIL.

Sold by all booksellers, or mailed postpaid on receipt of the price.

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY,

751 Broadway, New York.

Dec1-2w

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set metre s at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.

Oc. 15,75-. C. W. MILLER. Se

THE GREAT DISCOVERY!

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,.....	6.45 A. M.	7.52 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.50 P. M.	11.57 A. M
" "	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.37 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

The first real snow storm of the season came on Sunday and Monday. The sole result was sloppy walking, mud and dampness.

The shop of John B. Ammerman at Light Street was entered by thieves one night last week, and five pair of boots were stolen.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* of Tuesday prints the article on the "Election of President" written by Hon. Charles R. Buckalew and published in the *Columbian* last week.

It may save your life, for it cures your cold and cough. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Buy it. Try it. It never fails. Only costs 25 cents a bottle.

Mr. T. B. Appleman caught a large Otter, in Master's mill dam on Monday last, which measured four feet and seven inches from the end of its nose to the tip of its tail.—*Benton Weekly.*

The Holidays are evidently approaching. The show windows of Messrs. Bernhard and Savage present many attractions in the way of silverware, jewelry &c., just the things for holiday gifts.

An exchange mentions the death of a gentlemen, near Elysburg, from diptheria which "instead of going to the throat," "settled in one of his knees" resulting in his death. Day by day we live and learn how little we know about diseases.

Mrs. Nancy Evans, aged 92 years, died at the Aetrick residence on Gaylord Avenue, last Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Evans was Mrs. Dietrick's mother. Her remains were taken to Evansville, Columbia county, for interment.—*Plymouth Index.*

A new Time Table went into operation on the L. & B. R. R. last Monday. The evening express train north is one hour and twenty-two minutes later, and the morning accommodation train south is fourteen minutes later. The other changes are very slight.

Some one has studied out the singular fact that Thanksgiving Day this year will fall on the last day of November.—*Ex.*

It doesn't strike us as a "singular fact." It is because it comes on the 30th. and November doesn't have any more days in it.

A bow of cardinal hue about the size of a Newfoundland cod fish, and the shape of a Chinese kite, placed on the back of the dress, a short distance below the waist,is one of the latest ideas in a young ladie's attire, and all the rage. It is a style that is very striking and bound to be very popular.

The Dedicatory Sermon of the new M. E. Parsonage will be preached in the M. E. Church at Buckhorn, on Sunday morning at ten o'clock Dec. 3d by the Rev. William Hawk of the Danville charge. The public are cordially invited. The Pastor will move on Saturday December 2d.

Columbia county shipped 322,676 tons of coal to market during the past year and consumed 42,000 tons. There was one fatal accident to each 52,096 tons of coal mined in the county in 1875. There are but two townships where coal is mined, Beaver and Conyngham.

We have received from Gomer Thomas, the well known music dealer of Danville, a copy of the delightful little ballad "Darling, sing those songs again," words by Charley Russell music by Gomer Thomas. The air is bright and lively and will undoubtedly become popular.

Mr. George A. Clark has just received a large assortment of Music from the well known house of Oliver Ditson & Co. The collection embraces Waltzes, Galops, Polkas, Ballads &c., Hereafter Mr. Clark will keep a supply of Music on hand and orders will be promptly filled for such goods as are not in store.

N. W. AYER & SON, Advertising Agents have removed to the handsome building just erected by the Philadelphia *Times* at the corner of Eighth and Chestnut Streets. Their business had assumed such proportions as to necessitate much larger accommodations, and they are fortunate indeed in securing so eligible a location.

The body of a young man named Harvey Wright, of Beach Haven, was found floating in the Susquehanna at Nanticoke, in close proximity to a canal boat owned by B. Turner, which was preparing to load with coal. It is said that Wright fell asleep on deck and rolled into the water, but the story does not sound very credible.

Inventors, in order to obtain valid Patents, should employ attorneys of high standing. Messrs. Edson Bros., Washington, D. C., are an old, experienced and successful firm. Their ability and zeal to promote the interests of their clients is attested by the best of references. They share the fortunes of the inventor, since their fee is not called for until the patent is allowed. Send for their circular.

The newest parties announced for the winter, are those of Wristlet. The *modus operandi* is as follows: The ladies furnish the wristlets and each pair with a number is put in a box, and is sold to the gentleman by a committee and corresponding wristlets with the numbers are won by ladies. The fun commences when each gentleman buys a wristlet and finds the owner of the mate to it, to whom he is to pay attentions during the evening.

A telegram from Sunbury, says that Mrs. John Clark, a widow lady residing at that place was struck by the engine of a freight train while she was crossing the track on Market Square, and instantly killed, on Monday morning. The wheels of the engine passed over her breast and neck, crushing her in a terrible manner. No blame is attached to the engineer, as he was running slow and ringing the bell, and stopped almost instantly when he discovered that deceased was under the wheels.

THE GOODS OF A BOARDER NOT LIABLE FOR UNPAID RENT.—An error appended to the end of a communication published in the Ledger yesterday requires immediate correction. It was therein stated that the effects of a "boarder" are liable to seizure for rent due and unpaid by the lessee of the premises. This was at one time believed to be the case, but it was decided, as far back as 1839, that "the goods of a boarder are not liable to be distrained for rent due by the keeper of a boarding house." The case was then elaborately argued, and the late Chief Justice Gibson put the exemption of a boarder's goods upon this ground: that "for the benefit of trade a thing put upon rented premises by a customer, in the way of the tenant's business, is privileged from distress."—*Phila. Ledger.*

The cold winter of 1875, the doctors said, gave nearly everybody seeds of consumption; the hot summer of 1876 has left the air full of malaria and fever, so it declared. It is a wonder how we exist at all.

We invite the attention of lawyers to the advertisement of the COLUMBIAN LAW DOCKET in another column. Upon examination it will be found to be just the thing they have wanted for a long time. For sale only at the COLUMBIAN office. Price $3.50.

To make paste fit to fasten pieces in a scrap book, and which will always be ready for use, add to each pint of common mucilage, such as is sold by stationers, about a tablespoonful of glycerine and two or three drops of oil of cloves. This will keep for a long time without becoming sour or mouldy.

An eminent physician of a western city says he cures ninety-nine out of every hundred cases of scarlet fever by giving the patient warm lemonade with gum arabic disolved in it. A cloth wrung out in hot water and laid upon the stomach should be removed as rapidly as it becomes cool. This is certainly worth trying.

Dr. William H. Bradley, has retired from the editorial chair of the Montour *American*, and publishes his valedictory in the last number of that paper. We understand that the Dr. proposes to spend the winter at Harrisburg. Mr. E. C. Baldy takes Dr. Bradley's place on the *American*.

The Home for the Friendless, at Williamsport, a most admirable charitable institution, which cost $10,000, is about to be sold by the Sheriff to satisfy a judgment of $4,500. A committee of ladies are taking active measures to obtain the required amount and save the building, and it is to be hoped for the honor of Williamsport and the cause of charity that their efforts may prove successful.

Hog cholera prevails to an alarming extent in adjoining counties. Our farmers cannot be too careful in watching their hogs, and taking vigorous measures to prevent the spread of the disease. They should, in case the disease makes its appearance, see that no pork from infected hogs is suffered to go to market, as the consequences to consumers might and probably would be dangerous.

Mr. E. R. Furman is a finished workman, as we think any one will admit who has seen some of the products of his establishment. Both as a Cabinet maker and Undertaker he fills promptly and satisfactory all demands upon him. His long experience and good judgment enable him to furnish the best work and materials at the most reasonable rates and he is rapidly acquiring the largest share of business in his line.

The *Republican* says:

"It is with peculiar gratification that we refer to our own canvass in this county."

The Mark Tapley disposition of our neighbor is commendable. In the late canvass the Democrats gained 329 over their highest majority. We join the *Republican* in tending thanks to Col. Jackson, and have no doubt of an ultimate 3000 majority under similar management.

Owen Moon, of Bucks county, has in his possession a vegetable curiosity. In the growth of one of the turnips in his patch a mule's shoe was encountered beneath the surface of the ground. As the turnip increased in size it filled the entire opening in the shoe and gradually overlapped both above and below. When the turnip was pulled last week nothing of the shoe was visible except a ring of iron, which had come near disappearing entirely from view.

That fearful scourge of childhood, diptheria, is playing havoc both in this and adjoining counties. Parents should exercise the greatest care to guard their little ones from danger. The children should be warmly clothed and shod, and slight attacks of sore throat should be promptly attended to. See that both shoes and stockings are removed, when wet, and replaced by dry ones, and that the feet are warm when the children go to bed.

A number of thieves were arrested near Harrisburg, last week, for robbing a Pennsylvania R. R. car of 3000 pounds of butter, a quantity of eggs and other articles. The goods were shipped from Troy, Bradford county, to a produce house in Philadelphia, William Frank a freight brakeman, was also arrested at Sunbury, for complicity in the robbery. A conductor on the L. & B. R. R. is alleged to be implicated, but we have not learned his name.

The *Luzerne Union* in speaking of the vote in this Congressional district says:

It is consolation to Mr. Collins that his majority is now 1236 larger than it was two years ago. The splendid vote given him in Carbon and Columbia counties, shows Major Klotz and Captain Brockway were shamefully misrepresented by those who reported that these gentlemen would oppose the re-election of Mr. Collins. They both worked for him like good Democrats and they should be remembered with gratitude.

The Danville *Intelligencer* won't agree with this statement, we'll wager.

As the limited circulation of the *Republican* prevents the people from getting its news, copy the following:

Reports say that some of the Democrats up Fishingcreek are threatening war if Tilden is not declared elected. By this time it ought to be understood that threats do not scare worth a cent, and we are surprised that they have so soon forgotten Fort Mifflin where some of them suffered the penalty for making idle threats.

Now Brother Beckley, don't get uneasy. When the hanging begins we are willing to commence with you; that is if you are in the country.

Now is a good time to subscribe for the COLUMBIAN. Congress is about to convene and promises to be the most exciting session ever held. The Legislature will meet in January, and every citizen is interested in its action. A fierce war seems inevitable between Russia and Turkey, which may involve all Europe. Besides condensing all foreign and home news, the COLUMBIAN keeps its readers posted on all events that occur in our own County and neighborhood. We give complete Court proceedings, sales, audits, &c., which in themselves are worth far more than our subscription price. Send in your name at once.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court met on Monday last, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Freeze, Court directs the following memorandum to be entered on the minutes of the Court; "Robert F. Clark, Esquire, member of the bar of Columbia county died at Bloomsburg September 20, 1876 aged fifty five years. The members of the Court and Bar attended the funeral in a body.

Court impose a fine of $25 on four jurors not in attendance. Jurors at subsequent Courts may know what to expect and govern themselves accordingly.

Thomas Hickey and Milton E. Cox appointed tipstaves.

In the case of John Brown's heirs et al. vs. Jesse Bow man EXR. Scire Facias sur mortgage, verdict for defendant.

John J. McHenry vs. D. L. & W. R. R. Co. This was a suit to recover the value of a barrel of sugar alleged to have been lost through the negligence of the defendants. Verdict for defendants.

Jacob S. Hinterliter vs. William Meninger. This was an action against defendant, who was constable of Beaver township, to recover damages for selling goods of plaintiff, on an execution against John Hinterliter. Verdict for plaintiff for $57.50.

At this season there is a lively demand for zephyrs and colored wools on the part of the young ladies, and these materials are used in the manufacture of mysterious articles which are invisible to ordinary mortals until Christmas Day. It is a good plan, at this time of year, for young men to refrain from asking questions, when on entering a room they notice indications of a hasty disposal of work. If the articles removed from view are not intended for them—it's no affair of their's who is to get them. Mum's the word.

The carpenter shop of Wellington Hartman adjoining his dwelling, in West Bloomsburg was entered on Monday night by thieves who stole some $40 worth of carpenter's tools, most of which were new.

A lot of clothing was stolen,on the same night from the premises of A. J. Evans on Third Street, and yet another lot from a house in East Bloomsburg. Ye, that have doors to bolt prepare to bolt them now. The advent of cold weather has created an earnest desire for wearing apparel and many impecunious and chilly persons will provide themselves with seasonable garments by unlawful ways and means. Housekeepers should be on the alert and their watchfulness may be rewarded by the detection of the thieves in the very act of stealing.

ROLL OF HONOR.

FIFTH STREET GRADED SCHOOL.

The following named pupils were neither tardy nor absent during the month ending Nov. 21, 1876.

Room No. 1.—Medie Leacock, Ellen Beaghan, Hettie Humphrey, Mary Hendershott, Grace Harman, Mary Rupert, Ella Wenner, Ida Searles, Charles Jones, Hervy Vanderslice, Leonard Fornwald.

Room No. 2.—Cora Hagenbuch, Flora Jones, Annie Ort, Silas Chamberlin, John Wanich.

Room No. 3.—Lena Beaghan, Sadie Leacock, Anna Reeser, George Beaghan, Willie Brower, Theodore Garrison, Ottis Herring, Bruce Jones, Phillip B. Miller, Harry Pursel, John Tracy.

Room No. 4.—Lulu Jones, Henry Arntz, Jay Brower, John Chamberlin, Walter Herring, Silas Miller, Eddie Reiswick, Charlie Snyder, George Williams, Bertie Herbine.

Geo. E. Wilbur, Principal.

INTOLERANCE.—Previous to the election we were informed by several mechanics and laboring men that their radical employers threatened to discharge them if they voted the Democratic ticket. Some few Democrats through necessity or cowardice obeyed the will of their masters. Those who did not, in most instances, were discharged, but in such a manner that there could be no proof of a deliberate intention to violate the Act of Assembly. A correspondent informs us that the Jackson & Woodin machine shops were run in this way, and a glance at the vote of Berwick would seem to indicate the fact. He alleges that a foreman in one of the shops there, openly declared that he had the authority to discharge any employee who voted the Democratic ticket, and the authority would be exercised. Col. Jackson, we are glad to say, denies that any such authority was given any "boss" or "foreman." Certain it is, however, that after the election, a number of Democratic employees were discharged, (according to our information,) and others reduced to short time.

We would suggest to our Democratic friends, wherever there occurs a well established case of this kind, that *they peremptorily withdraw all trade and business from such persons.* We can stand their ostracism, if they can lose our trade.

Judge Junkin lately rendered an important opinion affecting road supervisors. It appears Wm. Leedy and Robert C. Branyan, supervisors of Penn township, Perry county, were allowed by the Auditors 5 per cent, on both duplicates, which together aggregate $2,153,89, after all expenses were deducted. Of these $2,153,89 taxes in the duplicates, $1,651,93 was paid in labor, and the balance, $591,96, was collected by the supervisors in cash. Notwithstanding this small amount collected in cash, the supervisors charged five per cent. on the full amount of both duplicates and the Auditors allowed it. Judge Junkin decides that the supervisors can only charge 5 per cent. on what they actually collected in cash, and nothing on that part of the taxes paid in labor. In fact, he says, it is questionable whether they have a right to charge any per cent. for money they collect as they are not collectors, and are paid by the day for their labor. The law provides that they shall appoint a suitable person to collect the taxes, and that such persons shall be allowed 5 per cent. but only for what he actually collects in cash. The law also requires that supervisors shall give public notice of a fixed time and place to meet all tax-payers, when and where the amount to be worked out by each tax-payer who wants to work shall be agreed upon.

MESSRS. BROCKWAY & ELWELL:

Sirs:—I noticed in the last issue of the *Republican* an article headed something like this: "We are informed that the citizens of Jackson township, imbibing the martial spirit of the COLUMBIAN, come out to public sales armed with guns, &c." Messrs. Editors, I pity the mean, craven, cowardly, lying wretch who told or penned the above falsehood. The man who could circulate such rumors about his neighbors,knowing them to be false, is a fit associate for Kellogg & Co, or the insane asylum. He is animated by the spirit, if he is not the person, who told some years ago about a rebel fort on the North Mountain. The facts of the case are this: there have been two sales in this township lately, and there were, I suppose, two or three guns at each sale, not for the purpose of hunting down Republicans as our guilty informant thinks, but to hunt squirrels and pheasants along the way to and from the sale, as has been the custom for many years. My God, (in all reverence do I use his name), is it possible in this nineteenth century in this boasted land of the free, that an American dare not shoulder his gun and go forth in quest of game for his dinner without the stigma of treason is hurled at his head? The Democrats in this vicinity are as brave and law-abiding as any in the State, but they speak out their sentiments in regard to South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana. They say it is not fair that dishonest Republicans and negroes should count their votes in those States. All they ask is a fair count, and they firmly believe that Tilden and Hendricks will be inaugurated on the fifth of next March.

JUSTICE.

"Eureka" is the sentiment of countless sufferers who find the balm of relief, and the fountain of their health and strength, in Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most potent of all the alteratives to purify the system and cleanse the blood. It possesses invigorating qualities, so that it stimulates the faded vitalities and purges out the corruptions which mingle with the blood, promoting derangement and decay. We are assured by many intelligent physicians that this medicine cures beyond all others of its kind and we can fortify this statement by our own experience.—*Athol (Mass.) White Flag.*

Dec. 1m.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The great remedy for Consumption. This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years; and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, etc. Beware of Counterfeits! Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I Butts," and the printed name of the proprietor "Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston." **All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.**

Business Notices

Go to E. M. Knorr's for Gum Boots.

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

For Appleton "A" Muslin at 8¼ cents or Hill bleached at 10 cents per yard by the bolt go to Lutz & Sloan's.

For a good cheap suit of Clothes go to D. Lowenberg's.

Mason & Hamlin, Geo. Woods, and the Celebrated Standard Organs at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Mens Calf Boots for $4.50 at E. M. Knorr's.

Gents' fancy Slippers at McKinney's.

For White or Gray Wool Blankets at 2.60 per pair go to Lutz & Sloan's.

All kinds of Rubbers at E. M. Knorr's this week.

Buy your Clothing at D. Lowenberg's.

A CARD.

This is to certify that my wife became nearly blind and her eyes were very painful. After trying other physicians without any benefit, and her eyes continuing to get worse we employed Dr. B. F. Gardner of Bloomsburg, and under his skillful treatment her sight has so improved that she is now able to do her house work and plain sewing. Isaac McHenry.

Dec. 21, 1w.

All parties owing the subscribers are requested to pay the same to Samuel Snyder on or before December 10th, 1876, after which the unpaid accounts will be collected according to law.

Nov.10-4w MONTGOMERY & BROWN.

Chickering, Steinway, Mathushek & Haines Bro's., Pianos, at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

A full line of Tobacco and Cigars, wholesale and retail, at M. M. Russel's.

Overcoats, Overcoats, Overcoats.
For Men, for Boys, for Children.
Latest styles, lowest prices at D. Lowenberg's.

For Silks, Satins, Turquois, Silk Velvet or Velveteen cut on the bias go to Lutz & Sloan's.

Ladies' Rubbers at McKinney's.

M. M. Russell keeps the Magic Glycerine Soap. Something new and first class.

Boys' Kip Boots for $2.00 at E. M. Knorr's.

A really fine Dress Shirt, try the Eclipse Shirt, a perfect fit, elegance and economy combined; can only be bought at D. Lowenberg's.

For dress Trimmings go to Lutz & Sloan.

Go to E. M. Knorr's for your fall Boots and Shoes.

Sheet Music, Music Books, and Musical Instruments generally in endless variety at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Buy your Boots and Shoes at McKinney's for he still "holds the fort," and sells Goods at "hard pan" prices.

A full line of Green and Black Teas, of all qualities and prices at Russell's.

The best Boots in town at E. M. Knorr's and prices to suit the times.

For furs go to Lutz & Sloan's.

Six good second-hand Pianos for sale at G. Thomas's Music Store, Danville, ranging in price from $125 to $250. Dec. 1-3m

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

Worthy of Remembrance.

Why will you suffer violent pain, or be made uncomfortable, distressed in mind or body,when you can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters. The ordinary Porous Plaster is an article of merit, yet its action is too slow, requiring days and weeks of continuous wear to effect a cure. Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster, being a great improvement over them, relieves you instantly and cures you quicker than any known plaster, liniment or compound.

Their action is more powerful than electricity and more certain. They are purely vegetable contain no mineral or metallic poisons. Their composition and properties are founded upon true medical skill, and are in no sense a patent medicine. They are endersed by thousands of Physicians and Druggists of unimpeachable reputation, as being an article of genuine merit and worthy of public confidence. Try them and be convinced. Price 25 cents.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.

May 19, '76 1y.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters—Hear what the People Say!

"The best, cheapest, safest, and surest remedy offered an intelligent people." "An article of great merit which will in a short time be found in every household." "They are all that the manufacturers claim for them, whose name alone is a sufficient endorsement of their genuine merits." "The best remedy known for all external difficulties or local disturbances." "They are vigorous, removing almost instantly the most violent pain and sometimes a speedy cure." "I consider them a great and needed improvement over all other porous plasters, they give prompt relief and cure quickly. They are held in high esteem." They are now preferred over all others. They cure where other porous plasters simply relieve." When suffering try them and you will not be disappointed. Price 25 cents.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, N.Y.

May19 '76-1y

Have you tried Kirby's WildCherry Cough Balsam? A very palateable compound for the various affections of the throat and lungs it has been used with success, in seven cases of asthma giving instant relief and in many cases effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents per bottle and positively warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Kirby's Magic Relief for the instant cure of severe and acute pains.

Kirby's Tasteless Worm Lozenges, pleasant, safe and effectual.

Kirby's Horse and Cattle Powders are the best powders for stock, manufactured. Try them and be convinced.

Kirby's Camphor Ice for sunburns, sore lips and chapped hands.

Gill's Billious and Liver Pills are recommended by the first Physicians.

The above preparations are for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

MOYER BROTHERS,
July 21,'76.-1y Wholesale Agents.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "Next," he says "reads every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1838, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from a to izzard to the last line. It is the only recognised exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN if

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

OF

STANDARD MANUFACTURE

The Largest Assortment!
The Best in quality!
The Lowest in Prices!
The Easiest Terms!

YOU WILL FIND AT

GOMER THOMAS' MUSIC STORE,

147 MILL STREET,

DANVILLE, PA.

Dec.1—3m

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.

Corner Main and Market Street

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been engaged in the

WHOLESALE DRUG

business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.

They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.

Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

BROWER'S BLOCK.

Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.

They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrat e

OIL OF GLADNESS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MOYER BROS.

May 19, '76.-tf.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.'S

and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers street, N. Y., or MILLER BROS., 1-9 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. May 19, '76—1y.

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 8, 1875—

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy MILLER BROS.'

and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS, 1-9 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers street, N. Y. May 19, '76—1y.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. IRAM DERR and M. G. HUGHES, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 23d day of Oct., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 4th day of December next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 4th day of December,with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 23d day (L. S.) of Oct., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six and in the one hundredth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, CHAS. S. FORNWALD,
Bloomsburg, Nov. 1—tc Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. and Vend. Ex. to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1876,

at one o'clock p. m.,

The following real estate situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, bounded and described as follows: On the east by lot of Mrs. Obleaser, south by Main street, on the west by lot of David Brobst, and on the north by an alley, said lot being fifty feet in front and two hundred feet in depth more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of D. W. Johnson.

ALSO,

At the same time and place all that certain plantation and tract of land situate in the township of Franklin, bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of William G. Fisher, on the east by land of H. F. Clark and land of George W. Fenstermacher, on the south by land of Jacob Knittle and land of Valentine Vought and on the west by land of William Watts, Benjamin Ford and R. Knittle, containing one hundred and fifty-four acres and fifty-two perches more or less, of which there are about one hundred acres, more or less, under cultivation. There is a good frame bank barn, a frame house,one-and-half-stories high, and other out-buildings, with apple orchard and other fruit trees, &c.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Peter G. Campbell.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all that certain tract of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone; thence by land of Gideon Hunsinger north twelve degrees, west seventy-eight perches to a post; thence by land of Bittenbender and Breth seventy-six and three-fourths degrees west one hundred perches to a post, thence by same south twelve degrees, east 78 perches to a post; thence by lands of S. P. Dreisbach, north seventy-six and three-fourth degrees, east one hundred perches to the place of beginning, containing Forty-eight Acres and one hundred and twenty perches strict measure, whereon are erected a frame house and barn.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Andrew Hunsinger.

CHARLES S. FORNWALD, Sheriff.

Nov. 17, 1876-4t

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 4th day of December 1876, at 9 o'clock, p. m. on said day:

1. The first and final account of John F. Fowler, Guardian of the person and estate of Henderson Yount, a minor child of Harriet Yount, late of Pine township, deceased.
2. The first and final account of Joseph W. Eves, Guardian of the person and estate of Priscilla E. Kester, a minor child of Arnold Kester, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
3. The account of Martin V. B. Yorks, Guardian of Charles D. and William C. Cauderman, minor children of William E. Cauderman, late of Jordan township, Lycoming county, deceased.
4. The final account of Samuel Dietterich, Guardian of the person and estate of Mahala Boone, a minor child of Benjamin Boone late of Centre township, deceased.
5. The account of William Longenberger, one of the Executors of George Longenberger, late of Mahoning township, deceased.
6. The account of Reuben Fahringer, Administrator of David K. Barc, late of Locust township, deceased.
7. The first and final account of Stephen Crawford Executor of Andrew Crawford, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.
8. The first and final account of Andrew Laubach, Administrator of Peter Fritz, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
9. The account of M. V. B. Kline, Administrator of Nathaniel Overdorf, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
10. The account of Martin V. B. Kline, Administrator of Elizabeth Bashel, late of Montour township, deceased.
11. The account of Peter Brugler, Executor of Susan Kinney, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
12. The account of Mathias Boston and Dyer L. Chapin, Administrators of John Boston, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
13. The account of A. C. Smith, Administrator of John Smith, late of Madison township, deceased.
14. The first and final account of John McAnnis, Executor of Hannah Baird, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased.

Register's Office, W. H. JACOBY
Bloomsburg, Nov. 10, 1876 Register.

WIDOWS APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Monday, the 4th day of Dec. 1876, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Charles Fetterman, late of Locust township, deceased.
2. Widow of Oliver Phillips, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
3. Widow of Thomas Gibbons, late of Benton township, deceased.
4. Widow of Ephraim McHenry, late of Jackson township, deceased.
5. Widow of Ludwig Thiele, late of Locust township, deceased.
6. Widow of Joseph Cole, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
7. Widow of Reuben Fahringer, late of Locust township, deceased.

Register's Office, W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Nov. 10, 1876. Register.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents,

THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,

Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

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PATENTS.

Persons desiring to take out patents, or desiring information from the United States Patent Office should consult F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. Examinations free. NO PATENT NO PAY. Send for Circular.

Oct. 6, '76. 3 & w

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF SARAH RHOADS, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Sarah Rhoads, late of the Township of Locust, county of Columbia, deceased,have been granted by the Register of said co. to Franklin Rhoads of same twp. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

Nov. 17, 1876.-6w. FRANKLIN RHOADS, Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF HIRAM LUNGER, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Hiram Lunger, late of Sugarloaf twp., Col., Co., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Andrew J. Hess, of same twp., Columbia county Admr., to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Administrator without delay.

Nov. 3.-6w. ANDREW J. HESS, Administrator.

ADMINISTRASOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF REUBEN FAHRINGER, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Reuben Fahringer, late of Locust township, Columbia county, have been granted by the Register of said county to Herman Fahringer and Isaiah Hower, of Locust Twp. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment without delay.

HERMON FAHRINGER,
Oct27,'76-6w ISAIAH HOWER, Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PETER ENT, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration, on the estate of Peter Ent, late of Scott twp, Columbia County,dec'd. have been granted by the Register of said county to Oscar P. Ent, of Light Street, Columbia Co., Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.

OSCAR P. ENT,
Nov. 10, '76-6w. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JESSE JOHNSON, DECEASED, LATE OF BEAVER TOWNSHIP, COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Letters of Administratio on the estate of Jesse Johnson late of Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John A. Johnson, of Beaver township, Columbia county, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

JOHN A. JOHNSON,
Nov. 10, '76-6w * Administrator.

NOTICE.

The term of assessors elected February 1876, began immediately after the General Election in November last, and continues until April 1, 1878 by an Act of March 19 1875.

Attest WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
Commissioners' office Bloomsburg, Pa., Nov 24 1876. 4t.

COLLECTORS.

Collectors of County Taxes are requested to be prompt in their payments to the County Treasurer during the coming term of Court.

The

Agricultural.

Improvement of Potatoes.

An article in the *Revue Horticole* translated, and published in the *Farmer* (Eng.) contains some points worthy of attention by our American farmers, as the same principles which govern the growth of this tuber in Europe are also potent here. When we want to regenerate any particular kind of potato, or still more, to prevent its degeneration, it is of the first importance to make a judicious selection of parent plants. Several means may be adopted to this end. For example, the choice of the largest possible tubers which represent well the marked features of the variety, since the too frequent selecting of small tubers tends to deterioration. Another plan is to choose the seed, when digging up the crop, from the well furnished roots, and select the tubers which are most typical of the special variety under treatment.

The shape of the tuber need not be too much considered. Some people imagine that tubers which differ from the usual shape of the kind to which they belong, are of necessity degenerate specimens, but this is an error. Tubers may be not exactly of the shape characteristic of the variety, and yet produce well-shaped potatoes in the following year. As a rule the shape of various kinds of potatoes differ according to the nature of the soil in which they are cultivated. For example, it is generally supposed that the "Marjoulin" ought to be long and narrow; nevertheless, some light sandy soils produced it in a swollen, and sometimes even rounded form, though it turns out long and narrow if grown in stiff soil. It is general physiogical fact, common to almost all plants, and specially marked in the case of the potato, that if they are planted early every year, their precocity increases, whilst by reversing the cause of action the contrary effect is produced, and they tend to become later in attaining full growth. The some result appears if we plant successively in a cold soil. In this case they become later in arriving at maturity, while the contrary happens if we select warm ground. Again it is almost certain that if we take the first buds that are developed on a potato for planting, the crop will be earlier than if we planted with the second buds, or still more with those of a third germination. It results from all this, that amongst the various precautions to be taken in attempting to maintain or even improve any variety of potato, a judicious choice of tubers for planting is of especial importance.

The employment of seeds properly so called, might also perhaps be resorted to, sometimes advantageously so. But how often must we not sow before we get good types, and good varieties as a result? Still, notwithstanding its uncertainty, this method should not be neglected. It is generally believed that certain kinds of potatoes, such as the "Marjoulin," neither flower nor run to seed. This is again an error. All potatoes will flower and yield seed when they are very strongly manured and are in a condition of exuberant vegetation; but it is none the less true that there are some varieties whose natural strength leads them to flower and seed more freely than others.

Milk Instead of Soap.

A lady, writing to the New York *Tribune* says: "Without giving any receipt for making soap, I wish to tell all the hard working farmers' wives how much labor they may save by not using such vast quantities of this article. For nearly five years I have used soap only for washing clothes. In all that time I have not used one pound of soap for washing dishes and other kitchen purposes. My family has ranged from three to twenty-five. I have used cistern water, limestone water, as hard as possible, and hard water composed of other ingredients besides lime, and I find with all these my plan works equally well. It is this: Have your water quite hot and add a very little milk to it. This softens the water, gives the dishes a fine gloss, and preserves the hands; it removes the grease, even that from beef, and yet no grease is found floating on the water, as when soap is used. The stone vessels I always set on the stove with a little water in them when the victuals are taken from them; thus they are hot when I am ready to wash them, and the grease is easily removed.

Just try my plan, you who toil day after day every spring to make that barrel of soap and let us hear how it succeeds with you. I like the great barrel of soap on washing days, but am glad to dispense with its aid on all other occasions. I find that my tinware keeps brighter longer when cleaned in this way than by using soap, or by scouring. The habit so many of us have acquired of scouring tins is wasteful policy; the present style of tinware will not stand it. The tin is soon scrubbed away and a vessel that is fit for nothing is left on our hands; but if washed in the way I have described, the tin is preserved and is always bright and clean."

SLUMBERING PLANTS.—It is well known that plants sleep at night; but their hours of sleeping are a matter of habit, and may be disturbed artificially, just as a cock may be waked up to crow at untimely hours by the light of a lantern. A French chemist subjected a sensative plant to an exceedingly trying course of discipline, by completely changing its hours—exposing it to a bright light at night, so as to prevent sleep, [illegible] the usual room during the day. The plant appeared to be much puzzled and disturbed at first. It opened and closed its leaves irregularly, sometimes nodding, in spite of the artificial sun that shed its beams at midnight, and sometimes waking up, from the force of habit, to find the chamber dark in spite of the time of day. Such are the trammels of use and wont. But after an obvious struggle, the plant submitted to the change, and turned day into night, without any apparent ill effect.—*Boston Transcript.*

The *Scientific American* suggests as a scarecrow, fitted to intimidate the boldest bird, two small looking glasses fastened back to back, and hung by one corner to an elastic pole. The bravest crow will depart if one of the lightning flashes from the sun's reflected rays falls on him. Another terror involves an artificial hawk made from a big potato and long goose and turkey feathers. It is astonishing what a ferocious looking bird of prey can be constructed from the above simple materials. It only remains to hang the object from a tall bean pole, and the wind will do the rest. The bird makes swoops and dashes in the most headlong and threatening manner. Even the most inquisitive of venerable hens has been known to hurry rapidly from its dangerous vicinity, while to small birds it carries unmixed dismay.

A California paper recommends charcoal for fattening turkeys, and says that it should be pulverized and mixed with mashed potatoes and corn meal, as well as fed to them in lumps.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Will be found to possess those qualities necessary to the total eradication of all bilious attacks, prompt to start the secretions of the liver, and give a healthy tone to the entire system. Indeed, it is no ordinary discovery in medical science to have invented a remedy for these stubborn complaints, which develop all the results produced by a heretofore too free use of calomel, a mineral justly dreaded by mankind, and acknowledged to be destructive in the extreme to the human system. That the properties of certain vegetables comprise all the virtues of calomel without its injurious tendencies is now an admitted fact, rendered indisputable by scientific researches; and those who use the Mandrake Pills will be fully satisfied that the best medicines are those provided by nature in the common herbs and roots of the fields.

These Pills open the bowels and correct all bilious derangements without salivation or any of the injurious effects of calomel or other poisons. The secretion of bile is promoted by these pills as will be seen by the altered colour of the stools, and disappearing of the sallow complexion and cleansing of the tongue.

Ample directions for use accompany each box of pills. Prepared only by J. H. Schenck & Son, at their principal office, corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all druggists and dealers.

Price 25 cents per box.

Dec.

PUBLIC REPORT
—OF A—
POLICEMAN.

I have not enjoyed good health for several years past, yet have not allowed it to interfere with my labor. Every one belonging to the laboring class knows the inconvenience of being obliged to labor when the body, from debility, almost refuses to perform its daily task. I never was a believer in dosing with medicines; but having heard the Vegetine spoken of so highly, was determined to try it, and shall never regret that determination. As a tonic (which every one needs at some time) it surpasses any thing I ever heard of. It invigorates the whole system; it is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood. There are many of my acquaintances who have taken it, and all unite in praise of its satisfactory effect.

Especially among the aged class of people, it imparts to them the one thing most needful in old age—nights of calm, sweet repose, thereby strengthening the mind as well as the body. One aged lady, who has been suffering through life from scrofula and has become blind from its effects, having tried many remedies with no favorable result, was induced by friends to try the Vegetine. After taking a few bottles, she obtained such great relief that she expressed a wish for her sight, that she might be able to look upon the man who had sent her such a blessing.

Yours respectfully,
O. F. B. HODGE, Police Officer, Station 6,
Boston, Mass., May 9, 1871.

HEARTFELT PRAYER.

St. Paul, Aug. 22, 1864.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.:

Dear Sir.—I should be wanting in gratitude, if I failed to acknowledge what the Vegetine has done for me. I was attacked about eleven months since with bronchitis, which settled into Consumption. I had night sweats and fever calls; was distressed for breath, and frequently spit blood; was all emaciated, very weak, and so low that my friends thought my case hopeless.

I was advised to make a trial of the Vegetine which, under the providence of God, has cured me. That he may bless the use of your medicine to others, as he has to me, and that his divine grace may attend you, is the heartfelt prayer of your admiring, humble servant.

BENJAMIN PETTINGILL.

P. S.—Mine is but one among the many cures your medicine has effected in this place. B. P.

MAKE IT PUBLIC.

South Boston, Feb 9, 1871.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.

Dear Sir—I have heard from very many sources of the great success of Vegetine in cases of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Catarrh, and other diseases of kindred nature. I make no hesitation in saying that I know Vegetine to be the most reliable remedy for Catarrh and General Debility.

My wife has been troubled with Catarrh for many years, and at times very badly. She has thoroughly tried every supposed remedy that we could hear of and with all this she has for several years been gradually growing worse, and the discharge from the head was excessive and very offensive.

She was in this condition when she commenced to take Vegetine; I could see that she was improving on the second bottle. She continued taking the Vegetine until she had used from twelve to fifteen bottles. I am now happy in informing you and the public (if you choose to make it public) that she is entirely cured, and Vegetine accomplished the cure after nothing else would. Hence I feel justified in saying that Vegetine is the most reliable remedy, and would advise all suffering humanity to try it, for I believe it to be a good, honest, vegetable medicine, and I shall not hesitate to recommend it.

I am, &c., respectfully,
L. C. CARGILL,
Store 461 Broadway.

Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cleanses and cures ulceration, cures constipation, and regulates the bowels.

Has Entirely Cured Me.

Boston, October, 1870.

Mr. Stevens.:

Dear Sir—My daughter, after having a severe attack of whooping cough, was left in a feeble state of health. Being advised by a friend she tried the Vege tine, and after using a few bottles was fully restored to health.

I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. I have taken several bottles of the Vegetine for this complaint, and am happy to say it has entirely cured me. I have recommended the Vegetine to others, with the same good results. It is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood; it is pleasant to take; and I can cheerfully recommend it.

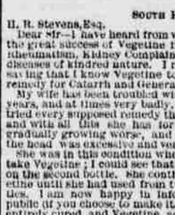
JAMES MORSE, 564 Atheas Street.

Nov. 17,-1m

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood,



Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed; cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Oct. 13, 1876-1y

MARVIN'S STANDARD
FIRE & BURGLAR
SAFES
COUNTER, PLATFORM WAGON & TRACK
SCALES
AGENTS WANTED
SEND FOR PRICE LIST
MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO.
265 BROADWAY N.Y.
721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA.
108 BANK ST. CLEVE. O.

Send 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. March 16'71 ly

LOUIS BERNHARD,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Dealer in
ELGIN & OTHER WATCHES,
Silver and Plated Ware,
FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS, &C.,
REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING
Promptly Executed.

Oct.8,'75-1y

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,

GLAZING,

and

PAPER HANGINGS

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited

WM. F. BODINE.

March8'74

CALIFORNIA

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, NORTHERN MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison & St. Paul Line

Is the shore line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our sleepers connect with the overland sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.

On the arrival of the trains from the east or south, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway leave Chicago as follows:

FOR COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA, Two through trains daily, with Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars through to Council Bluffs.

FOR ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.

FOR GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

FOR MILWAUKEE, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

FOR SPARTA AND WINONA and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

FOR DUBUQUE, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

FOR DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

FOR SIOUX CITY AND YANKTON, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

FOR LAKE GENEVA, four trains daily.

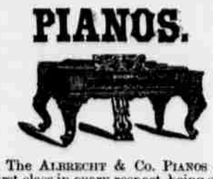
FOR ROCKFORD, STERLING, KENDAL, JANESVILLE, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No 415 Broadway; Boston office, 5 State Street; Omaha office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago
Feb. 4, 76-1y

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE AT THE OFFICE OF,
N. W. AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS,
733 SANSOM ST., PHILADELPHIA,
Who are our authorized agents, and will receive Advertisements as our LOWEST CASH RATES.

ALBRECHT & CO.
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS.

The ALBRECHT & Co. PIANOS are first-class in every respect, being considered the leading Philadelphia make by musicians and competent judges. Through their extensive facilities, MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. are enabled to turn out instruments that are not surpassed anywhere, and still sell them at prices within the reach of all. No Piano is permitted to leave their factory unless satisfactory to the most minute particular, hence their guarantee of five years is a thing of value. All late improvements of importance are found in these instruments.

MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. have received the most flattering Testimonials from L. M. GOTTSCHALK, FRANZ ABT, GUSTAVE SATTER, J. F. HIMMELSBACH, WILLIAM WOLSIEFFER and many other eminent artists, besides being able to refer to thousands of private purchasers, schools, seminaries, societies and churches.

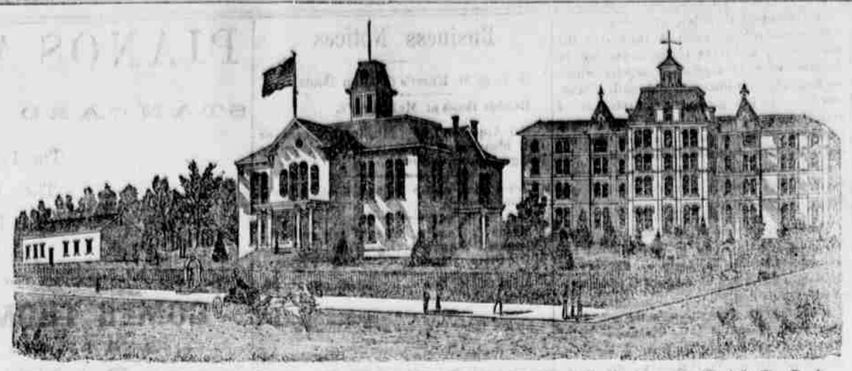
Pianos conscientiously selected per orders by mail, carefully packed and shipped safely to any part of the world.

For further particulars as to references, prices and terms, address,

ALBRECHT & CO.
610 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

July 14, 1876.-1y.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

T. L. GRISWOLD, A. M., M. D Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft, spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees; Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes, those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.
Sept. 8, 76.-1y

TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS
OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

1st. A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR, with an adjustable back,—made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a downward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.

2d. A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS, with the long easy movement of the old style, without the projecting rockers to mar other furniture and the bases of rooms; being, in fact, the only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly satisfactory movement.

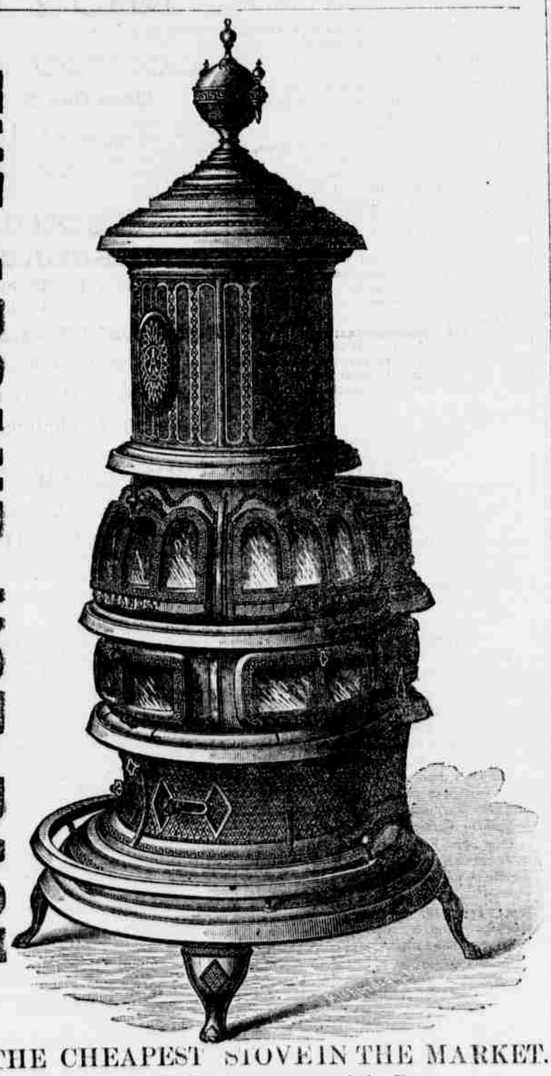
Manufactured for the trade by

ALBERT BEST & CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.,

and for sale by the principal dealers throughout the United States.

If not kept by any dealer in your town, send to us for Price List and Catalogue.

THE ARGAND HOT BASE.



IS THE CHEAPEST STOVE IN THE MARKET.
Because the Heat passes around the Fire
HEATING THE WHOLE STOVE.
Allowing no waste heat to pass up the chimney.
A SMALL ARGAND
will do as much work as a large stove of any other make with less than
HALF THE COAL.

For ECONOMY and BEAUTY it cannot be excelled. DO NOT FAIL TO EXAMINE THE ARGAND before buying elsewhere.

FOR SALE ONLY BY
ROLLINS & HOLMES,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

TEA! TEA! TEA!
All kinds and prices.
GREEN TEA AND BLACK TEA.
AT
J. H. MAIZE'S
MAMMOTH GROCERY
Corner Main and Center Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Oct. 8, 1875.-tf.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
AND
Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED,
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS,
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

July 1,'75-tf.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875-

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

Oct.7-tf

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE

PRICE OF PAINTS,
OILS,
BRUSHES,
JAPAN DRYER &
PUTTY.

Strictly PURE WHITE LEAD 11 cents per pound, guaranteed equal to any in the market.

MONTOUR WHITE LEAD at 10 cents per pound, equal to any for durability.

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS 8, 9 and 10 cents per pound, according to color.

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN 8 cents per pound. The best Fire-Proof Iron Paint in the Market.

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN dry 2 and 3 cents per pound. According to quantity.

Best Quality of Paint Brushes at low prices.

PURE LINSEED OIL

which we buy in large quantities, direct from the Manufacturer, and offer at the lowest Market price.

BEST JAPAN DRYER.

Acknowledged by all our leading Painters to be the best in the Market.

All our goods are guaranteed as represented and our paints to be ground in pure linseed oil, or the money refunded on demand.

Send for sample card and price list with testimonials.

HENRY S. REAY,
Sole Manufacturer.
RUPERT, PA.

May 5, '75.-1y.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept. 8, '76.-1m.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND ABRASIONS OF THE CUTICLE AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEMISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH and PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.

ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF SULPHUR BATHS are insured BY THE USE OF ***Glenn's Sulphur Soap,*** which in addition to its purifying effects, remedies and PREVENTS RHEUMATISM and GOUT.

It also DISINFECTS CLOTHING and LINEN and PREVENTS DISEASES COMMUNICATED BY CONTACT with the PERSON.

IT DISSOLVES DANDRUFF, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.

Physicians speak of it in high terms.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

Oct. 28, '76.-1y.

SIDDALL'S
Magnetic Soap.

The Cheapest Soap that can be used for the following Reasons:

1st.—One bar will go as far as two of any other.

2d.—Only half the usual rubbing being required, there is a saving of more than the entire cost of the Soap in labor alone.

3d.—The Clothes are made SWEET, CLEAN, and WHITE without BOILING or SCALDING, thus all injury to them is avoided. There is a saving in fuel and hard work, and the washing is done in about half the usual time.

It is also guaranteed under a penalty of fifty dollars not to injure the clothes or hands, and as one trial will enable any person to ascertain the truth of these statements, it would never pay the proprietor to engage in an extensive system of advertising and claim such decided merit for his soap unless he knew from positive experience that it would prove to be in every respect what is claimed for it.

This is also a superior Soap for SHAVING and TOILET purposes.

WARNER RHODES & CO.,
WHOLESALE FANCY GROCERIS,
GENERAL AGENTS,
Aug. 4'76.—4m H. C. & Co. Philadelphia, Pa

Legislative Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature at their ensuing session for the passage of an act entitled "An Act relating to the publication of legal advertising in the County of Columbia." The object of this act is to require all legal and other advertising required to be published by the Laws of this Commonwealth and the rules of the respective Courts thereof, in the County of Columbia, to be printed and published in the "Columbian" and "Columbia County Republican" two weekly newspapers published in Bloomsburg, the County Seat of said county. D. A. BECKLEY.

Dec. 1, '76-4w

Important to Lawyers.

Justices of the Peace, Constables, Executors, Administrators, Guardian, Township officers, and business men generally.

We have on hand a large assortment of legal blanks for the use of Attorneys, Justices and Constable's blanks of all kinds, Note and Receipt books for Administrators &c.

PRICE LIST.

ATTORNEY'S BLANKS.

Precipe for Summons,
" " Fi. Fa.
" " Rule to take Depositions,
" " " choose Arbitrators,
2 cents apiece, or $1.75 per hundred.

Petition for Appointment of Guardian,
" " Citation
Rule to take Depositions,
Narr in Debt, with Confession,
" " Assumpsit,
Mechanics Li'n,
4 cents each or $3.50 per hundred.
Petition for sale of Real Estate 5 cents each.

JUSTICES BLANKS.

Subpœnas, Summons, Warrants, Executions, 30 to 25 cents each.

Leases	5 cents each
Blue Deeds	10 " "
Parchment Deeds	15 " "
Agreements	5 " "
Orphan's Court Sales	25 for $1 50
Constable's Sales	2 cents each
Mortgage and Deed	12 " "
All kinds of Notes	" "

Receipts, Notes, School Orders, Poor Orders, Store Orders, in small bunches, constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice.

We are prepared to do neater job work than any other office in this county.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
Editors and Proprietors of the COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
July 19, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, &c., 11,39 a. m.
For Catawissa, 11,39 a. m. and 7,26 p. m.
For Williamsport, 8,38 6,34 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,8 a. m., Pottsville, 12,16 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 8,30 6,25 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,2 a. m. 12,00 m. and 8,50 p. m
Passengers can from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan. 14, 1876—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1875, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5,20 a. m., arrive Elmira.....11,50 a. m.
" " " Canandaigua.... 8,35 p. m
" " " Rochester..... 5,15 "
" " " Niagara..... 9 40 "
Renovo accommodation 11,10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12,55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4,15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10,20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7,15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8,50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2,50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4,50 a. m
" " " Baltimore 8,30 "
Elmira Mail 11,15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1,55 p. m
" " " Washington 10,30 "
" " " Baltimore 6,30 "
" " " Washington 8,50 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8,40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10,50 p. m.
" " " arrive Baltimore 2,25 a. m
" " " Washington 6,15 "
Erie Mail 12,55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3,05 a. m.
" " " Baltimore 8,40 "
" " " Washington 10,25 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.
SUMMER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, APR. 23, 1876 the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE EXPRESS leaves New York..... 2 35 p. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 5,45 p. m
" " " Baltimore..... 1,20 p. m
" " " Harrisburg..... 9,10 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport..... 12,40 a. m
" " " Lock Haven..... 1,40 a. m
" " " Erie..... 7,30 p. m

ERIE MAIL leaves New York..... 8,30 p. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 11,50 p. m
" " " Baltimore..... 8,10 p. m
" " " Harrisburg..... 4,35 a. m
" " " Williamsport..... 8,35 a. m
" " " Lock Haven..... 11,40 a. m
" " " Renovo..... 10,25 a. m
" " arr. at Erie..... 7,5 p. m

NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.. 7,30 a. m
" " " Baltimore.... 1,50 a. m
" " " Harrisburg.... 10,40 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport.. 2,15 p. m
" " " Lock Haven.... 5,15 p. m
" " " Renovo..... 4,10 p. m
" " " Kane..... 9,00 p. m
" " " Buffalo..... "

SUNDAY EXPRESS leaves New York..... 8,25 p. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 11,55 p. m
" " " Baltimore..... 9,10 p. m
" " " Harrisburg..... 4,50 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport..... 7,40 a. m

EASTWARD.

PHILA EXPRESS leaves Erie..... 6,10 p. m
" " " Lock Haven.... 9,10 p. m
" " " Williamsport.... 9,05 p. m
" " arrives at Harrisburg.... 6,10 a. m
" " " Baltimore..... 11,10 p. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 9,55 a. m
" " " New York..... 12,35 p. m

DAY EXPRESS leaves Kane..... 6,05 a. m
" " " Renovo..... 11,30 a. m
" " " Lock Haven.... 11, 0 a. m
" " " Williamsport.... 12,40 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg..... 3,40 p. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 7,20 p. m
" " " New York..... 10,15 p. m
" " " Baltimore..... 7,35 p. m
" " " Washington..... 8,52 p. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie..... 11,30 a. m
" " " Renovo..... 8,55 p. m
" " " Lock Haven..... 10,40 p. m
" " " Williamsport..... 2,40 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg..... 7,30 a. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 11,15 p. m
" " " New York..... 2,40 a. m
" " " Baltimore..... 7,35 a. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 7,00 a. m
" " " New York..... 10,10 a. m

FAST LINE leaves Williamsport..... 12,25 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg..... 3,35 a. m
" " " Baltimore..... 7,55 a. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 7,00 a. m
" " " New York..... 10,25 a. m

SUNDAY EXPRESS leaves Williamsport.. 8,15 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg.... 11,40 a. m
" " " Philadelphia.... 3,25 p. m
" " " New York..... 6,45 p. m
" " " Baltimore..... 7,35 p. m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accom. West and Day Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Erie Express West and Lock Haven Accommodation West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West, Erie Express West, Philadelphia Express East, Day Express East and Sunday Express East. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALD